

IRMA TIMES

THE ALBERTA GAZETTE

Vol. 7; No. 19.

Irma, Alberta, Friday, September 7th, 1923.

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OIL WELLS MARKING TIME

Very little news is obtainable from the wells in Central Alberta the past week. The drillers at the Imperial Oil Co's well No. 2 appear to be making progress. A new driller arrived at the camp last week end and the crew is now working double shift. Just how far they have drilled since the standard tools started to work or how near they are through the cap rock, we are unable to say. One reason is that they are waiting for a visit from Mr. Draper and Mr. McQueen, who are planning on being here in a few days.

Slow Progress at Birch Lake Well
Slow progress is being made at the Birch Lake well, but indications appear to be improving as the drill goes down and either of these wells may have big news any day.

At the Irma Oil Development Co's well the machinery has all been put in place and is all ready for operation as soon as a car of casing arrives. The time is drawing near for the cancellation of a number of leases and this may have something to do with holding up development, as soon as a good lease is cancelled it is immediately applied for presumably by some one interested in some of the companies interested in the development of the district.

MINERAL RIGHTS ON FARM LANDS

The regulations governing mineral rights on farm lands, with special reference to oil rights, have recently been the subject of correspondence between the U. F. A. representatives at Ottawa, through the Central Office. Under existing regulations all patents for surface rights issued contained a clause reserving the mines and minerals to the Crown. In many cases the mineral rights are leased by persons other than the owners of the land, and in order to work their leases some surface rights must be secured. The owner of the land is obliged to sell these, the price to be settled by arbitration if an agreement cannot be reached between himself and the lessee of the mineral rights. In this case the price set would probably be only the average price of farm land, and in some cases this would not be an adequate compensation for the cutting up of fields.

The suggestion was made that the Government should set aside a certain amount of the royalty and revenue from the oil and natural gas rights to the credit of the settlers who own the surface.

Minister's Reply
The reply of Hon. Charles Stewart, Minister of the Interior, to this suggestion, was as follows:

"I have your letter asking if it would be feasible for the Government to set aside a part of the royalty and revenue which is obtained from oil and gas rights and place it to the credit of the owner of the surface rights of the lands from which such royalty or revenue may have been derived."

"In former correspondence I intimated to you that the Dominion Lands Act has, for many years, contained a provision that a homesteader does not obtain any right to the minerals when making entry. In many cases the mineral rights are granted under lease long before the surface rights are taken up, while in other cases a lease is issued subsequent to the granting of entry."

"There is no doubt but that, in the event of the discovery of oil or any other mineral of economic value, the whole community immediately benefit and the owner of the surface of the land upon the discovery is made well, in all probability, benefit to a greater degree as the surface rights immediately become more valuable."—U. F. A.

Miss E. C. Hind agriculture editor of the Winnipeg Free Press paid a visit to the J. R. Clark farm south of Irma last week. Mr. Clark has one of the best farms in this district and no doubt Miss Hind would receive something to write about from her visit.

Mr. H. F. Tilley, district passenger agent and Mr. B. A. Latta of the C. N. R. Express were in Irma Thursday.

APPLY FOR SITE FOR OIL REFINERY

Negotiations Have Been Started; Natural Gas May be Cause.

That a proven oil field is in existence somewhere in the region contiguous to Edmonton, appears to be indicated by more and more occurring events. On Wednesday the second application within a short space of time, was made to the city in respect to the foundation of an oil refinery in the city.

A representative of the oil company was introduced to the mayor by a member of a firm of solicitors in high repute in the city, and negotiations were commenced which may lead to the refinery being located in the city.

It was stated that the coming of the natural gas to the city has made an appreciable difference in the situation, and is one of the incentives for the locating of the business here. At the same time it is added that the firm must have oil to refine or must know where oil is to be found not far away, or it would be useless for it to come here.

It is stated that the company will require at least 40 acres and an option of 40 more, and the city has been asked if it will meet them in any way.—Edmonton Journal.

TWO THOUSAND HEAD OF BUFFALO WILL BE KILLED

The Dominion government has two thousand surplus buffalo and they are to be slaughtered. These unwanted members of the race of animals which had been showing signs of disappearing are now wandering on the range in the National Park at Wainwright. For several years the Dominion government has been paying special attention to the preservation of these animals and so successful has this work been that the accommodation in the park is being over-taxed. Consequently, two thousand of the buffaloes are to be slaughtered this fall and the meat and skins sold.

FIRST THRESHER OF SEASON STARTS N.E. OF IRMA

With ideal harvest weather all binders have been busy the past week. In many cases the eight foot binders are unable to handle more than a five or six foot swath of the heavy crop, making cutting slower than usual. Thursday the first threshing machine to begin this season started when the McLean-Patterson outfit began threshing on the farm of Mr. J. A. Allen, north east of Irma. On account of the large amount of crop to handle and the scarcity of help, a large part of the grain will be threshed into granaries on the farms till after the rush of harvesting and threshing.

CUTTING WELL UNDER WAY AT INNISFREE

Innisfree, Alta., Sept. 4.—Crops are in excellent condition in this district, although rain has delayed the ripening and there is slight damage from rust. Cutting is well under way.

Miss F. Westcott, of London, Ontario, formerly primary teacher at the Innisfree public school, has been engaged a teacher of the Beatty school. Her duties will start on September 4. Favorable returns still continue to come in from outlying points in this district, where wheat pool canvassing was delayed by the rains.

The Albert Local U. F. A. had a good meeting last Wednesday night, J. R. Love and M. E. Jackson addressed the meeting.

WANTED—A good second hand Mangle.—Apply Irma Hotel, Irma.

FOR SALE—or trade for cattle or machinery, Overland Car in good condition.—Roy Goodrich, Irma, 19, 23c

FOR SALE—1 International Wagon on gear; 3 International Wagon Boxes, slightly weather beaten. One-third off regular price.—G. L. Morrow, Irma, Alta. 3tp

WHEAT POOL IN DOUBT

Farmers Are Holding Up Pool

From reports received from Calgary yesterday the acreage signed up appears to be some 300,000 acres short of the objective. Up till the last few days we were sure this would have been made up and the full fifty per cent of the wheat acreage signed up. Apparently there has been too much talk among the farmers for a wheat pool and not enough action. Unless the farmers mean business they might as well admit that the present system of marketing is satisfactory. The trustees of the Alberta Co-operative Wheat Producers, Limited are still waiting for the delinquent farmers to sign up. If this is not done at once it is doubtful if there is enough demand from the farmers to justify the formation of a wheat pool. The Co-operative marketing has always been established where the producers have found that they were not getting a fair share of the wealth they created, from the action of the Alberta farmers it would appear that they are far more prosperous than they would have been the general public believe. Many farmers who talk most about the need of better marketing conditions are those who prefer the present conditions than to take any responsibility of creating better methods of handling their products. Last week we estimated that 60 per cent of the wheat acreage in the Irma district was signed up but many who talked in favor of the pool did not sign leaving the percentage signed far below our estimate. Unless more acreage is signed up immediately we cannot hope for any improvement in the marketing system.

THE GROCERY MANUAL

"Instructions to Salesman" by some of the grocery and spice firms whose agents travel the country, show some easy methods of selling goods. The Salesman's Manual says:

"Teas, coffees, spices, extracts, baking powder, molasses, jams, toilet soap, machine oil, paints, axle grease can be truly called 'cream of the trade,' and if you cannot sell a large percentage of these lines you are sure to meet with failure. Be sure to follow these instructions:

1. Quote leaders, such as sugar and other staple lines that most people know the value of, at cost, or even at a loss, in order to create a good impression.

2. Endeavor to keep your order for leaders as small as possible. For instance, if a customer wishes two or three bags of sugar, tell him that the price of sugar is apt to go down and that he should not buy too much; if you are using rice, beans or other cereals as leaders and there is a danger of the customer buying heavily advise him not to do so, as the goods may become mouldy or spoil if not in large quantities.

3. Induce your customer to order as large quantities of tea, coffee, extracts, baking powder, spices, etc., as possible as here is where you make a large profit and cover up your losses on your leaders.
4. Sell black pepper at a low price because it is likely the usual price and will believe that your other spices are equally good value.

5. Induce customer to order large quantities of other spices, at least one pound of each, but quote the price by the ounce in order that the price may appear low. For instance 16 ounces of Jamaica ginger at four cents per ounce seems less than a lb. at 64 cents.

6. Sell large quantities of flavoring extracts, and use the same tactics as, with spices, quote them by the ounce.

7. Work the "sandwich" system—quote one or two leaders and then a profitable line; then another leader which will convince your customer that your prices are low.

8. Try and convince your customer that lines you handle are of superior quality; infer that a large portion of the groceries sold by local stores are adulterated.

In addition to the above the Salesman's Manual gives a great number of other ways in which to "work" the customer.

JAPAN HIT BY TERRIBLE DISASTER

OSAKA, Sept. 4th.—Almost the whole of Tokyo and Yokohama have been destroyed by earthquake followed by fire, and the loss of life now is estimated at 120,000 to 200,000 or more. Two hundred thousand houses have been burned down in the two cities.

Water mains have been broken and food supplies destroyed by fire, and the people are near starvation. It is reported, but not confirmed, that the section of Tokyo where most of its foreign population resided is not greatly damaged. Martial law has been proclaimed and no one is allowed to enter the stricken district.

Military and naval forces have been gathered at the imperial villa at Nikko for use in controlling the situation and other forces are on duty in Tokyo itself. The air is filled with wild rumors, including one that the new premier, Count Yamamoto, was assassinated within a few hours after the formation of his cabinet. There is no confirmation of this however.

Casualties Staggering

No estimate of the casualties, which ensued has been made, but those viewing the place said they were staggering in number. Bodies are piled helter-skelter around the station. Men, women, and children mingled indiscriminately as they fell and were trampled in the mad rush to escape from the fire. Though virtually all railroads in the island of Honshu, (principal island of Japan) were heavily damaged, the line running from Tokyo to Kobe suffered worst.

All light houses were thrown down and night travel in the bay therefore is hazardous in the extreme. Loss of life among foreign residents of the two stricken cities and among tourists is believed to be quite heavy. As we later had the earthquake come at a different season. Most of them had gone to summer resorts.

A LAW KEEPING PEOPLE.

"A speaker at the Baptist convention said that while a great deal has been heard of bootleggers and private stills and prescription-hunters, comparatively little attention is called to the fact that the great mass of the people of the province are obeying the law, and that their number is steadily increasing. That is the case in respect to all laws. The one law-breaker gets publicity; the nine law-observers do not. In regard to the prohibitory liquor law, naturally the party who is rounded up by the police occupies space in the newspapers and excites the notice of the public. He has been numerous enough to give rise to a claim in some quarters that he is either in the actual majority or that he comprises so large a minority that it is useless to try to regulate him. That is not a fact. The overwhelming majority of the people are living within the bounds of the liquor law—and all other laws, so far at least as they are able to keep posted on the annually increasing number of statutes made and provided, which they are supposed to both know and keep. What is more, the observers of the law are increasing, not decreasing, in number. Like a good many other parts of the world, Canada has been going through a period of reaction from the hard discipline of war time, and here as elsewhere the tendency has been unduly strong to break the bounds and indulge in things forbidden. That era is passing. Respect for law and authority is growing, not waning. The outlaw is getting less common and less popular. Making moonshine out of dandelions and potatoes is not now regarded as "putting one over" the Government; but as an act of rebellion against a law that was created to make conditions safer and saner. The people of Alberta are not anarchists, and the signs are that they are coming to have a good deal less patience with the minority who want to be."—Edmonton Bulletin.

EXTEND TIME FOR REDEMPTION

Further days of grace will be given delinquent taxpayers in rural municipalities and improvement districts by virtue of action now being taken by the Department of Municipal Affairs. Hon. R. G. Reid is notifying local members of the Legislature and secretaries of municipalities that in the case of improvement districts the Crown will not take ownership of lands defaulting under tax recovery proceedings for 1922 until the first of December. The suggestion is also being made to municipal secretaries that they may quite properly adopt a similar course in respect to lands due to pass into possession of municipalities.

Mr. Reid points out that The Tax Recovery Act provides that title to such lands shall be taken "after the expiry of the redemption period," but there is no stipulation as to how soon this shall be done. In view of the prevailing harvest and market conditions and the probability that farmers will not get cash returns for their crops for some months, it has been thought desirable to call attention to the fact that municipal treasurers are not by law compelled to issue transfers immediately upon the expiration of the year, unless they so desire.

The effect will be to give taxpayers a further opportunity for redemption, since the government is suggesting that taxpayers desirous of redeeming be allowed an extension of three months, and in regard to lands due to be taken over by itself that is the course already decided upon. It is thought that by December 1st a considerable number of delinquents will be able to meet their tax bills and redeem their lands.

Mr. Chas. Fischer left on today's fast train for his home at Sarnia after spending three weeks with his brothers and sister in the Irma district.

Weekly Bulletin Provincial News

ALBERTA BUTTER IN FRONT RANK

Creamery butter made in Alberta took a total of 140 prizes out of 236 offered, or 59 per cent, at exhibitions at Edmonton, Calgary, Regina, Brandon, Saskatoon and Vancouver this year. Of 50 firsts, Alberta took 35, of 74 seconds, it took 54, of 100 thirds, it took 53, of 5 fourths, it took 3, and of 5 fifths, it took 1.

Out of 11 open championships offered, Alberta butter took eight. In the Calgary Exhibition six provinces competed, in three others four provinces competed, and in two others three provinces competed.

SCHOOL FAIRS START

The coming week will see the commencement of school fairs in this province. About 150 will be held this year, which is an increase of between 15 and 20 over last year.

TAR SAND EXPERIMENTS

An experiment with tar sands as a paving material will be made by the provincial government in the laying of 750 feet of pavement on one of the main trails leading into Edmonton. Six carloads of the crude sand will be used in the test. Tests will include mixtures of tar sands and crushed gravel, and of clay and tar sands.

IMMIGRATION IN JULY

According to figures published at Ottawa, total immigrants arriving in Canada during July of this year was 13,960, compared with 7,757 for the same month of last year.

POULTRY MARKETING GROWS

A big growth in eggs and poultry handling through the Department of Agriculture is shown in the figures for the first six months of the year. To date a total of 398,120 dozen eggs have been handled, compared with 435,000 dozen handled for the whole of last year. About four car loads of live poultry have already been handled.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHOW

The Alberta Stocker and Feeder Show will be held at the Alberta Stock Yards, Calgary, October 9 to 12 of this year.

Entries for the show close at 12 noon, on October 8. Exhibitors must be bona fide owners of all stock entered from September 15, 1923. There will be a sale in connection with the show.

EGGS—POULTRY

EGGS—Calgary prices unchanged. Advance Monday 3c, extras 35c; No. 1 30c; No. 2 25c; cracks 15c; receipts light, demand good; prospects good.

POULTRY—Springs, from 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs. 16c; over 2 1/2 lbs. 14c; fowl 8@10c; old roosters 6c; better keep the old stiff off the market and let it fatten.

POTATOES

Calgary trade at present mostly by the hundred; ton lot price, good new stock \$15@20, top price hard to get; ample supplies.

HAY

Trade very quiet and scarcely enough being handled to make a market; upland at country points \$9@11; alfalfa \$10@11; timothy \$10@11.

WOOL

Alberta dealers quote market unchanged at 20 for fine wool and coarse at 16c, city deliveries; old country auctions open soon which it is hoped will benefit market.

HIDES

Hides continue practically unsaleable and dealers see nothing in immediate sight to relieve matters.

FURS

Market very slow and will remain so until business opens in fall. Buying prices on anything offered unchanged.

Alberta Weekly Market Review

SEPTEMBER 5th

BEEF—Prices at Calgary weakened a little during the week; choice heavy and light steers \$4.50@5.75; good \$3.50@4.25; medium \$3@3.50; common \$2@3. Choice cows \$3.25@3.75; good \$2.75@3.25; medium \$2@2.50; common \$1.50@2; canners down to 50c. Choice heifer stuff may top at \$4. Bulls unchanged with tops at \$2; common down to \$1.25. Calves slightly lower, tops \$5@5.75; plain ones down to \$2@4.50.

FEDERS, STOCKERS—Demand good and prices steady with choice feeders up to \$4.35, plain ones down to \$3; stocker steers \$2.50@3.50. Stock heifers \$2.25@2.75.

EDMONTON PRICES—Edmonton prices steady on choice beef but lower grades hard to move. Choice heavy steers \$4.50@5.75; choice light \$4.25@4.75; good \$3.50@4; medium \$3@3.50; common down to \$2. Choice heifers \$3.25@3.75; good \$2.75@3.25. Choice cows \$2.75@3.25; good \$2.25@2.75; medium \$1.75@2.25; common \$1.25@1.75; canners \$1@1.25. Bulls steady at \$2 for tops, common down to \$1. Calves slightly better at \$5@6 for choice, plain calves \$2@3.

FEEDERS, STOCKERS—Demand improving and buyers are cleaning up offerings, choice feeders, dehorned up to \$4.50; others \$2.25@4; stockers steers \$2@3.50. Stock heifers \$1.50@2.50; stock cows \$1@2.

HOGS

Hog prices fairly steady at Calgary, though most of Wednesday's sales at \$10.50, thick smooths; 10 pc. premium for bacon; today's sales \$10.50.

Hogs holding firm at Edmonton, with some up to \$10.50, but most sales \$10.25, off feed; bacon 10 pc. premium.

Lamb decidedly lower this week at Calgary, best sales at \$10.50; yearlings up to \$8 and ewes up to \$6.75. Edmonton had a larger run of sheep than usual and demand good, choice lambs up to \$10.50; yearlings \$7.50@8.50; ewes \$3@7. Breeding ewes in demand.

GRAIN

Fine harvesting weather in Alberta to add by the end of the week there will be very considerable percentage saved. Markets have been hopping around in the usual end of the season manner, when, owing to limited supply and unlimited rumors, anything can cause a change.

BUTTERFAT-BUTTER-CHEESE
CREAMERY BUTTER—Cartons and prints unchanged; car lots, basis specials, 32@32 1/2; shipping point. **DAIRY BUTTER**—Fancy table 23@25c; graded 15@19c; straight receipts 18c.
CHEESE—Unchanged.
BUTTERFAT—Unchanged at 29c 27c, 24c, 19c.

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SMOKE

in
1/2 lb
tinsand
15¢
pkts.

COLLIER

The Tobacco of Quality

HIDDEN GOLD

— BY —

WILDER ANTHONY

Canadian Rights Arranged With
Publishers, F. D. Goodrich Co.,
St. King St. West, Toronto.

(Continued)

CHAPTER XX

The Storm Bursts

The vigilantes had entered Crawling Water at about ten o'clock, when the saloons and gambling joints were in full swing. Ribald songs and oaths from the players, drinkers, and hangers-on floated into the street, with now and then the bark of a six-shooter falling of drunken spot or bravado.

Few people were abroad; good citizens had retired to their homes, and the other half was amusing itself. So it was, at first, that few noticed the troop of horsemen which swung in at one end of the town, to ride slowly and silently down the main street. Each of the hundred men in the troop carried a rifle balanced across his saddle at one end of the town, to ride slowly and silently down the main street. Each of the hundred men in the troop carried a rifle balanced across his saddle at one end of the town, to ride slowly and silently down the main street.

Before the first of the dives, the troop halted as Wade raised his right arm high in the air. Twenty of the men dismounted to enter the glittering doorway, while the remainder, the vigilantes waited on their horses. A few seconds after the twenty had disappeared, the music of the piano within abruptly ceased. The shrill scream of a frightened woman preceded a couple of pistol shots and the sounds of a scuffle; then, profound silence. Presently the twenty reappeared guarding a handful of prisoners.

PUTS HEALTH AND VIM INTO WOMEN

So Says Mrs. MacPherson of
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Brantford, Ontario.—"I was always tired and the least exertion would put me out for a day or two. I had a pressing pain on the top of my head, pain in the nape of my neck, and when I stood over I could not get up without help, because of pain in my back. I did not sleep well, and was nervous at the least noise. I kept house, but I was such a wreck that I could not sweep the floor nor wash the dishes without lying down afterwards. A friend living near me told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for her so I began to take it. With the first bottle I felt lighter and got so I could wash dishes and sweep without having to lie down. Later I became regular again in my monthly terms. I have taken ten bottles all told and am now all better. I can truly say that your wonderful medicine cannot be beaten for putting health and vim into women."—Mrs. JAMES H. MACPHERSON, 389 Greenfield St., Brantford, Ont.

If you are suffering from a displacement, irregularities, backache, or any other form of female weakness write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Oshawa, Ontario, for top of the Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "All Women's Peculiarities to Women." 0

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pistol in each hand. "Who's talking of justice? Ain't me an' Wade been handed more dirt by this bunch of crooks than all the rest of you combined? Joe's a pizenous varmint, but he's got to get something he never gave—a square deal. You hear me? Any man that thinks different can settle the point with me!"

He glared at the mob, his sparse, grizzled mustache seeming actually to bristle. By the dim light of a lantern held near him his aspect was terrifying. A gasp on his forehead had streaked one side of his face with blood, while his eyes, beneath their shaggy thatch of brows, appeared to blaze like live coals. Involuntarily, those nearest him shrank back a pace but only for a moment, for such a mob was not to be daunted by threats. A low murmur of disapproval was rapidly swelling into a growl of anger, when Sheriff Thomas shouted, "Gentlemen!" He stepped, springing upon a convenient box. "The law must be respected, and as its representative in this community—"

"Beat it, you old turkey buzzard!" cried an irate gambler, wildly brandishing a pair of Colts before the officer. "To hell with the law and you, too. You ain't a representative of nothing in this community."

"Men!" Wade began again. "String the Sheriff up, too," somebody yelled. "By right of this star," Thomas tapped the badge on his vest. "I am executed but for Wade's detaining hand."

"Pull on the rope!" cried the bearded rancher, and his order would have been executed but for Wade's detaining hand. "I'm Sheriff here," Thomas was still trying to make himself heard, never noticing the men, who were rolling in behind him in a barrel, which they had taken from a nearby store. I don't think the law be respected, and that I be permitted to—"

He stopped to sneeze and sputter, for having knocked in the top of the barrel, which contained flour, the three men had emptied its contents over the officer's head.

His appearance, as he tried to shake himself free of the sticky stuff, which coated him from head to foot, was so ludicrous that a roar of laughter went up from the mob. It was the salvation of Monte Joe for Wade, laughing himself, took advantage of the general merriment to urge his plea again in the gambler's behalf. This time the mob listened to him.

(To be continued)

Titles Of The Prince

Will Pay An Unofficial Visit to Canada
This Fall As The Duke of Cornwall

The Prince of Wales is to pay an unofficial visit to Canada as the Duke of Cornwall. Queen Victoria used to travel as the Duchess of Lancaster, and King George visited the north of England as the Duke of Lancaster. As a duke is only entitled to be called "Your Grace" or addressed as "Lord Duke," it is to be presumed that "Your Royal Highness" is not mentioned during these tours of royal inactivity.

The Duchy of Cornwall is unique among dukedoms, in that all other dukes inherit their title through the blood of their holder, while the Duke of Cornwall inherits upon his father's becoming King. Another Edward, then the present one—namely, Edward the Black Prince—was the first to bear the title, which was instituted in 1337 for "the oldest born sons of the Kings of England."

If the holder of this title dies before becoming a King, his son does not succeed to the dukedom for he is not the eldest son of a King. On that account the title has suffered several temporary disappearances.

To Canadians, these intricacies of the peerage are a continual puzzle. It is a fact, for instance, that King George, before succeeding to the throne, was Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall and York. The present Prince of Wales, on the other hand, is Duke of Cornwall, but not of York. If his father had died before King Edward, however, the present Prince would have been Duke of York, but not of Cornwall. The reader can figure it out if he has time and patience. He will have to bear in mind that when King George ascended the throne, the dukedom of York became merged in the crown. The present dukedom of York is a new creation.

The dukedom of Cornwall, which automatically came to Edward as soon as his father ascended the throne, is source of large revenues, as well as considerable honor. As Duke of Cornwall, the Prince of Wales appoints the sheriffs of Cornwall. No bill directly affecting Cornwall can be introduced in either House without his consent, and he has various other duties and privileges. But he would be welcomed by Canadians under any name. Very few will take the trouble to solve the titular complexities of the royal or ducal inheritance.—Toronto Star.

"Farmers was the occupation of more than half the population of France before the war."

When it comes to harvesting the crop, a young man is sorry that he sowed so many wild oats.

"Listen, men!" he roared. "You must stop this! 'Till men—all of them—must have a fair trial."

"Trial be damned!" shouted a bearded rancher. "We've had enough law in this valley. Now we're after justice!"

Cheering him the crowd roared approval of the sentiment, for even the law-abiding seemed suddenly to have gone mad with blood-lust. Wade, in answer to Monte Joe's shout, was about to reply to them when Santry forced his way to the front. Ever since Wade had released the men from jail, he had been impressed with the thought that, no matter what his own views, gratitude demanded that he should instantly back up his employer.

"Justice!" snapped the old man, pushing his way into the circle that had formed around the prisoner, a

Search For Lost Continent

Francis J. Ford, Famous Explorer and
Noted Writer, Sails on Interesting
Expedition

Traces of a lost continent similar to the fabled "Continent of Atlantis," believed by scientists to have existed thousands of years ago where now is the Atlantic Ocean, will be investigated and studied in the Pacific Ocean by Francis J. Ford, famous explorer and noted writer.

Travellers, masters of coasting vessels and adventurers in the South Seas have brought back to the outposts of civilization wonderful accounts of this lost continent that uphold the beliefs of scientists.

They tell of the ruins of an ancient metropolis, once teeming with all the culture, arts and industries of a long forgotten race, now half submerged in the ocean. Rising out of the sea are the tops of gigantic and strange buildings. Coral has attached itself to the ruins, forming a picturesque atoll with a placid lagoon.

The structures are said to be Egyptian in design and pyramids have been discovered in the liquid water below the strange atoll, basking in the tropical sunlight and washed by a shimmering sea.

Mr. Ford sailed from San Francisco on the S.S. Ventura of the Oceanic Line, for the South Sea Islands. He will visit Honolulu, Samoa, Fiji Islands, New Hebrides, Solomon Islands, New Guinea, Borneo and Java.

And Mr. Ford is going in the wilds alone to hunt wild tribes of natives and unexplored spots, heretofore not visited, accompanied only by a servant, baggage carrier boys and a band of soldiers.

He will charter a "tramp" steamer to explore the thousands of unknown and uncharted islands in the South Pacific.

British naval commanders will afford him protection.

Mr. Ford will record his explorations and adventures with a motion picture camera.

Sentenced to Death,

No Appeal Possible

The death warrant is passed out every time a corn is treated with Putnam's Corn Extract. It means the end of the corn. Putnam's lifts out corn, root and branch, and never returns any substitute for Putnam's. See everywhere.

Decorating The Cook

British Member of Parliament
Advocates Deserved Recognition

The recent proposal of a member of Parliament, apparently made in all seriousness, that a decoration in the form of a cross be given to English cooks in recognition of faithful and efficient service, may excite the quills of jesters, but of all persons providing public service, none is more entitled to gratitude than the cook.

Upon the cook depends, in large measure, the health and happiness of the household. Badly cooked food is the foundation for many ills, including that tribulation of a nervous, high-strung age, indigestion.

You can live without books.
What is knowledge but grieving?
You can live without hope.
What is hope but deceiving?
You can live without love.
What is passion but pining?

But where is the man who can live without dining?

And luck of the dinner must be a risk. If she be a good cook, the man rises from the table prepared to love even his enemy, and to give his wife the new frock she has been hinting about.

Perhaps if the cook got more recognition than she does, one household problem might be solved.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Oldest Ship Afloat

Success Is Only Survivor Of England's
Felon Transports

The British convict ship Success attracted great attention recently in its trip through the St. Lawrence waters to Buffalo, where it was located for exhibition purposes. The Success was built in 1780 at Moulmein, in British India, and is by many years the oldest ship now afloat, and is the only remaining survivor of England's traditional fleet of felon transports.

The Success is a stately built, three-masted vessel, of burmah teakwood, her tonnage is 1,100. She is 125 feet long and 30 feet beam. Launched as a merchantman, she was chartered by the British in 1862 to transport to Australia the overflow from the jails, continuing the trade until 1881.

At the port of Prescott, Ont., the Success tied up one night. Few people were permitted to board the ship, but those who did, saw all the dungeons, cells, whipping posts and branding irons, which now only fiction tell of.

In Thibet marriage is considered a very difficult and troublesome institution. It only takes place in wealthy families.

Enjoy thirst-

Only a few can make a perfect drive—but there's satisfaction equal to it for all of us in an ice-cold glass or bottle of this beverage.



Drink
Coca-Cola
Delicious and Refreshing

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY
Toronto, Montreal, Winnipeg, Vancouver

To Study The Sun

Chain of Stations Around the World
to Keep Orb Under Continual
Observation

With reference to the recent announcement that the Australian Government has decided to establish a solar observatory in that country, Dr. William J. S. Lockyer, Director of the Norman Lockyer Observatory, at St. Andrew, South Devon, England, writes:

Everyone knows that it is due to the dominating heat and light of the sun that life on this earth is possible, and many of us are also acquainted with the facts that the weather and the number of magnetic storms, aurorae, and earthquakes vary from year to another.

The past study of the sun has shown us that he is in a continual state of turmoil. On his surface spots and other markings are seen to wax and wane, being more numerous in some years than in others.

On his "limb," or edge, storms or prominences, violent outbursts of uprushing gases, behave very similarly. Observations during total eclipses have demonstrated that the upper reaches of the solar atmosphere, as exhibited by the "corona," undergo great variations in shape and extent.

These and other facts show that the sun undergoes ranges in light and heat from one year to another, and it has been ascertained that all these phenomena complete their cycle in about eleven years. There are indications of shorter and longer cycles of disturbance, but these up to the present are not so well determined.

The continuous and detailed study of solar changes is therefore of supreme importance if we are to—and we must—increase our knowledge about the sun.

If the study of the sun was limited to the work of one observatory the records would be very sparse, because no observations can be made at night time or on cloudy days.

An effort was therefore made to place solar observatories first in localities where the raw material, sunshine, was profuse, such as India, and, secondly, to distribute the observatories in longitude—i.e., east and west—so that when one observatory is experiencing night the other is in daylight.

Thus it was desired to institute a chain of stations round the world so that at every moment of time the sun could be under observation.

At present observatories for making this study are located in Central Europe, England, America and India, taking the countries in order from east to west. It will be seen, therefore, that there is a great gap in longitude between America and India, and it is this gap which, for a long time, it has been wanted to fill.

Part Of Peacemaker

"I was acting the part of peacemaker," explained a prisoner. "But you knocked the man senseless!" said the magistrate. "I did," was the answer. "There was no other way to get peace."—Pearson's Weekly.

The organs of smell in a vulture and a carion crow are so keen that they can scent their prey for a distance of 40 miles.

Man Is Sort Of Machine

Liver Has Effect On Brain Says Dr.
Crile, of Cleveland

Dr. George W. Crile, of Cleveland, Ohio, aroused great interest at the final session of the surgical congress at London, Ont., when he advanced the theory that man is just a sort of machine with the brain as the seat of higher potentiality and the liver as the seat of lower potentiality. He described the brain as the positive pole in the human electric machine, and the liver as the negative pole, with the nerves as the connecting wires.

"The function of the liver is of utmost importance in this hypothesis," said Dr. Crile. "and the effects of that organ on the brain, whether in sickness or health, is immediately apparent. This theory explains the interference with digestion occasioned by strong emotion, injury or pain, etc. It explains the effects of fear and faith and the failure of health in man and animal under the stress of chronic fear, anger and other strong emotions. The theory that man is an electro-chemical mechanism explains many phenomena of life."

Minister Forgives Burglar

Message to Assailant Shows True
Spirit of Christianity

The Rev. Dr. Kerr, Presbyterian minister, of New York, deserves to be classed with the saintly bishop in Victor Hugo's "Les Misérables." Dr. Kerr, who is 65 years old, surprised a burglar at work in his home a day or two ago, and was attacked by the burglar who struck him several times with an axe and otherwise so maltreated him that he may die; and the good man, as soon as the burglar's consciousness, asked the newspaper men to convey a message of forgiveness to his assailant, with the assurance that he would like to lend the burglar a helping hand toward a better way of living. Could the true spirit of Christianity have been more beautifully manifested.—Hamilton Herald.

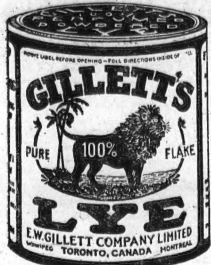
WRIGLEYS

Take it home to the kids
Have a packet in your pocket for an ever-ready treat.

A delicious confection and an aid to the teeth, appetite, digestion.

After Every Meal
Served in its
Purity Package





WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Royal assent was given to Lady Astor's bill, which prohibits the sale of intoxicating liquors to any person under 18 years.

Lieut. R. Irvin, flying a naval Curtiss seaplane at Fort Washington, established a new speed record for seaplanes of 175.3 miles an hour.

Lord Haldane, addressing the education conference at London, protested against the expenditure of £10,000,000 on Singapore as a naval base as proposed by the Government.

Ismet Pasha has informed the United States representative that Turkey can do nothing for the United States as regards the protection of Christian populations in Turkey who are Ottoman subjects.

Latvia has notified the League of Nations that it has ratified the protocol establishing the permanent court of justice. This makes the thirty-seventh state adhering to the court by act of parliament.

The restoration of the privilege extended to returned soldiers of converting a homestead pre-emption into a grant under the Soldier Settlement Board has been announced by the Dominion Commission, G.W.N.A.

Lord Curzon, replying in the House of Lords to Earl Beauchamp with reference to alleged Abyssinian slavery, declared there was a good deal of slave raiding in British territory. It had been effectively checked, he said.

Twenty-five prisoners have been released from Moscow prisons through the efforts of special commissions appointed to investigate the severe sentences of Moscow courts and overcrowding in the prisons.

Mary Miles Minter, of movie fame, recently spent a nice holiday at Winnipeg Beach, and no one discovered her under her assumed name of Miss Pauline Sheridan. Meanwhile the newspapers of the United States were greatly mystified by the actress' disappearance.

A conference of Government representatives at Winnipeg, to determine whether further funds should be appropriated for the use of the lighted utilization board in care of homeless children at Bionfall, Sask., adjourned without any decision having been reached.

The Aftermath Of War

Ten Million Great War Veterans Drawing Pensions

The number of casualties among the combatants of the great war who are drawing pensions is estimated at 10,000,000 in a report communicated by the international labor bureau to a conference of experts being held to study methods of placing all of these men at work. Details given by several countries make a total of 7,124,000 and the balance is accounted for by those countries which do not submit figures.

Germany has 1,537,000 pensioned men; Australia, 76,000; Austria, 184,000; Belgium, 50,000; Canada, 45,000; United States, 157,000; Finland, 10,000; France, 1,500,000; Great Britain, 1,170,000; Italy, 800,000; Poland, 320,000; Rumania, 100,000; Yugoslavia, 160,000; Russia, 775,000; Czechoslovakia, 263,000; New Zealand, 20,000.

Statistics are lacking for Turkey, Bulgaria, the Baltic states, Portugal, Hungary and Japan.

Something like 30,000 horses are killed in bull fights in Spain every year.

Save Your Hair

tub the scalp four times a week with Minard's



W. N. U. 1484

German Saved French Soldiers

Plunged into Rhine and Rescued Two From Drowning

Forgetting the general hatred felt by Germans toward the French when he saw life endangered, Max Pladt, an inn keeper at Kehl, plunged into the Rhine and saved two French soldiers from drowning.

When he was thanked personally by the French General commanding the area and asked if he desired anything as a reward, Pladt pleaded for the lives of the seven Germans recently sentenced to death on charges of sabotage. The General promised he would forward his petition to the French Government.

When You Use Pills You Need Them Active

Dr. Hamilton's Pills Give Results Quickly

Splendid for Headache, Biliousness, Backache and Constipation

To those who need something to stir up the system, to drive out the wastes to those who take a laxative medicine that will act promptly upon the stomach and bowels, Dr. Hamilton's Pills are recommended. To enjoy good appetite, sound digestion, to be brisk, full of pep, always at your best, regulate your system with Dr. Hamilton's Pills. Good for men, women and children. See at all dealers.

Victims Of Cancer

No Explanation As To Why Some Are Immune

No one knows whether cancer is infectious, though a few years ago Sir Thomas Oliver in a famous lecture gave examples which seemed to prove that there are "cancer houses." No one knows why the Thames Valley should be particularly cancer-baited, or why, among various occupations, lawyers should be more liable than doctors and clergymen. Nor can it yet be explained why chimney sweeps should be prone to the disease, while coal miners, who also live in an atmosphere of dust, are comparatively exempt. The freedom of the Red Indian in the United States and Canada appears to be established, though all other races are liable. Yet no one can say why.—London Daily Mail.

Asthma Can Be Cured. Its suffering is as needless as it is terrible to endure. After its many years of relief of the most stubborn cases no sufferer can doubt the perfect effectiveness of Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy. Comfort of body and peace of mind result from its use and nights of sound sleep come back for good. Ask your druggist; he can supply you.

Natural Resources Bulletin

Growth of the Province of Manitoba Since 1870

The Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior at Ottawa says:

On May 11, 1870, the Hudson's Bay Company ceded to Canada the territory known as Rupert's Land, which included the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. For the transfer of this large area Canada paid \$200,000. The first province formed was Manitoba, which entered Confederation in 1870. Fifty years later, in 1920, the value of the 14,600,058 acres of farm lands in Manitoba is given as \$401,110,411 by the Census Bureau. Farm buildings are valued at \$111,811,195; implements and machinery, \$67,847,699; and livestock, \$75,731,656. In 1870 the population of Manitoba was 25,228, while in 1921 it was 610,118, 238,502 being rural and 261,616 urban.

Complete in itself, Mother Graves' Worm Expeller does not require the use of any other medicine to make it effective. It does not fail to do its work.

To Handle Western Crop

Approximately \$20,000,000 is being expended and about 2,000 men are employed in increasing facilities at Fort William and Port Arthur for the handling of this season's crop. Elevator storage capacity is being increased 10,000,000 bushels by new construction. It is believed that with the increased facilities being provided it may be possible to handle as much as 8,000,000 bushels of wheat in a day. The largest amount handled in the past was about 6,000,000 bushels in a day.

Meat Inspection

There were inspected slaughtering in Canada during the first five months of this year of 19,921 cattle, 114,221 calves, 941,022 hogs and 78,621 sheep, compared with 166,642 cattle, 142,684 calves, 788,193 hogs and 69,043 sheep in the same period last year.

Australian Natives Original

The aborigines of Australia are said to differ in several important respects from every other race of people on the earth.

In Iceland men kiss when they meet, but a man rarely kisses a woman.



To Prevent Adulteration

Supervision Of Canadian Grain Through the U.S.

The recommendation of the United States Federal Trade Commission for supervision of Canadian grain passing in bond through the United States to prevent adulteration drew no comment in Government circles at Ottawa.

It is known that the matter has been engaging the attention of the Department of Trade and Commerce for some time. The chairman of the board of grain commissioners, L. H. Boyd, K.C., and the chief grain inspector of the board, went over to the United Kingdom this summer to investigate the matter and their report is expected very shortly.

SYMPTOMS OF DEBILITY

How to Tell Whether Your Blood Needs Revitalizing

The symptoms of general debility vary according to the cause, but weakness is always present, a tendency to perspire and fatigue easily, ringing in the ears, sometimes black spots passing before the eyes, weak back, vertigo, watkiness caused by inability to stop thinking and unrefreshing sleep. The cause of the trouble may be some drain on the system, or it may be mental or physical overwork, sometimes insufficient nutrition due to digestive disturbance. If you have any or all of these symptoms try building up the blood with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and as the new blood courses through your veins there should be an increase in your appetite, a better digestion and soon a renewal of strength and vigor. You can get these pills through any dealer in medicine or by mail, postpaid, at 50c a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Great Demand For Canadian Salmon

Value of Production Last Year Was \$1,519,622

In a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, it is shown that the total value of production of the fisheries of Canada in 1922, comprising fish marketed for consumption, fresh and canned, cured and otherwise prepared, was \$1,519,622, an increase over the previous year of \$6,976,141, or 19.97 per cent. Of the chief commercial fishes in 1922, salmon was first with a production valued at \$1,319,632, followed by lobsters with \$5,956,450; cod, \$5,378,540; halibut, \$1,342,536; herring, \$2,067,277; mackerel, \$1,500,357; and whitefish, \$1,149,207.

It Testifies for Itself.—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil needs no testimonial of its powers other than itself. Whoever tries it for coughs or colds, for cuts or contusions, for sprains or burns, for pains in the limbs or body, will know that the medicine proves itself and that it guarantees. This shows why this Oil is in general use.

Britain Unites the Empire

How Far-Flung Parts of the British Empire Are Held Together

During the war Great Britain seized a German submarine cable running from Emden to the United States, and at the conclusion of hostilities one end of the line was drawn up to England and the other diverted to Halifax.

Today at Halifax the wire joins the telegraph system which extends from Halifax across Canada to Vancouver and thence under the sea to Fiji, Norfolk Island, Australia and New Zealand.

As a result, messages can now be sent from London to the Antipodes in 30 minutes. Thus are the far-flung parts of the British Empire held together.

Motorizing Dove of Peace

If some aviator wanted to set a record for a long-distance flight, why doesn't he get a machine patterned after the Dove of Peace, Detroit News.

Spider Produces Little Silk

The amount of silk produced by each spider is so small that a spider has computed that 663,532 spiders would be required to produce a single pound of thread.

One lighted gas jet consumes as much air as four people or a book agent.

It pays to keep straight. Look how the corkerew lost out.

Minard's Liniment For Dandruff

Motor Cycle Speeders

England Has New Type of Man in the Motor Cycle Speed Merchant

A new type of man has become somewhat common in England recently. He is the motor cycle "speed merchant" of which there are some 380,000 in the country, and who, attired in leather jackets and crash helmets, fly around the roads at high speed. Their craze for pace may be prompted by the fact that statistics go to show there are fewer accidents when riding at high speed.

At Brooklands race track a split at 45 to 50 miles an hour means serious injury and the hospital, but at 60 miles an hour only a few grazes are received, and at 90 miles the "lumber does not even hurt himself." These are the statements of Doctor Gardiner, who has had racing experience there since 1911, and although records for motor cycling on this track mount higher and higher, fewer riders are injured.

It is asserted that a man's body falls better than anything of equal weight. It travels some distance parallel with the ground and, finally rolls over and over, thus preventing really serious injury.

Imperial Defence

Cost of Defence to Great Britain Is Given in House

Replying to a question in the British House of Commons, Sir William Joynson-Hicks, Financial Secretary of the Treasury, stated that the expenditure by Great Britain on defence on the basis of the provision made in the estimates for the current year amounted to fifty-eight shillings and five pence per head of the population.

On the basis of the estimates for the year 1922-23 the approximate cost of defence per head of the population of European descent in the dominions was as follows:

Australia, 17 shillings, 11 pence; Canada, 6 shillings, 3 pence; New Zealand, 11 shillings, 4 pence; South Africa, 12 shillings and a penny.

It is impossible, added Sir William, to discriminate between the cost of international defence by the self-governing dominions and their contribution to imperial defence.

Parine a corn is both risky and ineffective. It is much better to treat the corn entirely.

Population of New York

29,000,000 in Year 2000 Predicted by Investigators

New York and its environs will have a population of nearly 29,000,000 in the year 2000, with a negro population triple the present quota and a substantial decrease in the percentage of Irish in the foreign-born element. This is the prediction issued by the Committee on Plan of New York and its Environs, based on a statistical study of the population undertaken by Professors Raymond Pearl and Lowell J. Reed of the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University. The horn element of the city of the scientists was called the "New York Region" and comprised a territory of more than 5,500 square miles in New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Must Give It All Back

If such a thing could happen as a man owning the world, he'd have to give it to somebody else in seventy years or less.—Detroit Free Press.

Thermometers were invented by Galileo about 1592.

Baby Cutting Teeth Was Very Sick

With Diarrhoea

When the baby starts to cut its teeth, especially during the hot weather, then is the time that the poor mother is under the stress and strain of great anxiety.

There is no remedy so safe and effective for the teething complaints of infants as Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry, no remedy that has had the endorsement of so many Canadian mothers during the past 78 years it has been on the market.

Mrs. C. W. Myers, Chatham, Mass., writes: "My baby girl was very sick with diarrhoea when she was cutting her teeth. I tried several different remedies, but nothing did her any good. She was getting worse when my mother sent me out a bottle of Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry. I gave her a few doses and the next day she was much better, and in a couple more days she was as well as ever."

Now, I always keep Dr. Fowler's in the house and recommend it to all those troubled with diarrhoea."

Price 50c a bottle; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.



Household Hints

Valuable Recipes For the Busy Housewife

Tutti-Fruitti Blocks

1 package cream cheese, 2 teaspoons orange juice, 1/2 cup sweet cream, 6 candied cherries, 1 candied apricot.

1 dozen chopped Sun-Maid seeded raisins.

Tastip citron, 1 teaspoon sugar.

Nutmeg, grated lemon peel.

1 small piece of candied pineapple.

Add cream to the cream cheese.

Chop and mix the fruit, add nutmeg, sugar and orange juice. Mix with cheese mixture.

Mold into a square mold and chill. When ready to serve, cut in blocks and serve with buttered toast for afternoon tea.

Canada Wheat Exports

Considerable Increase For June Over May

Wheat exported from Canada during June amounted to 23,228,898 bushels, value \$26,354,416, compared with 11,760,477 bushels, value \$16,158,491 in June, 1922.

Of last month's exports, 12,104,902 bushels went to the United Kingdom. Belgium and Italy each took over two million bushels, and Greece and the United States each took over one million. The next largest importers were Holland and France. For the 12 months ended June 30, Canada exported 236,674,722 bushels of wheat, compared with 149,097,569 bushels during the previous 12 months.

Wheat flour exported in June amounted to 90,419 barrels, value \$5,285,089, against 74,625 barrels, value \$5,163,245 in June, 1922. The United Kingdom took 397,941 barrels of flour last month, the most of any customer being Germany, which took 109,225 barrels. In smaller quantities Canada flour found its way into nearly 50 different countries.

Butter exports in June amounted to 419,181 bushels, compared with 1,423,403 bushels in June, 1922. Exports of oats were 2,535,933 bushels compared with 2,581,660 bushels in June, 1922.

Smallest Seaplane Tested

U.S. Machine Designed For Use From Submarines

The United States navy has tested out the smallest seaplane in the world, designed by naval aero engineers for use from submarines at sea.

The plane weighs approximately 1,000 pounds, including its six-horsepower engine and, can be hoisted down into small unloading, stowed away on a submarine and then assembled again ready for flight within a few minutes.

The type tested out is of wood and wire and, within a month, machines of that build will be delivered to various submarines. The machine is being made of metal. When assembled, the plane could be put in an ordinary flying rig. It is 18 feet between wing tips.

Oil Refinery at Calgary

The \$2,500,000 refinery of the Imperial Oil, Limited, in Calgary, is rapidly nearing completion and the plant will be running in September with 400 skilled mechanics constantly employed. The company is already getting two trainloads of crude oil every week from Montana.

Aviators at San Diego, Cal., poured gasoline down a 16-foot hose from one airplane to another, while both were flying at 90 miles an hour.

Minard's Liniment Heals Cuts

May Salvage German Fleet

British Firm Receives Government Contract to Raise Scuttled Ships

The German fleet, scuttled at Scapa Flow in June, 1919, is to be raised, cut up, and sold for junk. The admiralty has signed a contract with a private company which has purchased part of the sunken ships, and will start operations at once to raise them.

The company is said already to have found a market for the hulks. If the operations are successful, a contract will be signed for the remaining section, which includes the largest of the ships.

The vessels sunk comprise ten battleships, five battle cruisers and 29 destroyers, their total tonnage being about 416,000. The contract already agreed to covers 20 battleships and one of the battle cruisers.

The vessels were sunk by their crews opening all the sea-cocks and flooding the ships. This will, however, make it possible to pump the water out of the hulls.

Oil Refinery at Fort McMurray

It is understood that the Athabasca Petroleum Products will build a 250-barrel oil refinery at Fort McMurray this summer, for the extraction of petroleum products from the Athabasca tar sands. They are now moving their equipment to Fort McMurray, where they will start operations about September 1.

Saskatchewan Butter Production

Saskatchewan butter production during the first five months of this year totalled 4,764,616 pounds, as compared with 1,705,343 during the same period last year, according to a statement issued by P. E. Reed, Provincial Dairy Commissioner. This marks an increase of 56.9 per cent.

ECZEMA

You can cure eczema, psoriasis, skin irritation, itching, etc., with Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. It cures the skin, soothes the itching, and keeps the skin healthy. Sample box free. Write for it. No charge for postage. See box for full particulars. Sold by all druggists and grocers.

MONEY ORDERS

Send a Denomination Express Money Order. Five dollars costs less than five dollars.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Remedy

Children grow healthy and free from colds, diarrhoea, indigestion and other troubles if given it at feeding time. Safe, pleasant—always brings remarkable and gratifying results. At All Druggists.



KENDALL'S SPAVIN TREATMENT

Keep Kendall's always in the barn.

A strained muscle, a sprung tendon, a jolt or a knock demands immediate attention. A few hours' delay will result in a long lameness, perhaps in the loss of the horse. Kendall's Spavin Treatment has saved more horses than all the other known remedies. Under the name of Kendall's Spavin Cure, it is the forty-year-old standby of horsemen, farmers and veterinarians.

Get a bottle of Kendall's today. Ask, too, for the Free Book or write for it.

DR. R. J. KENDALL COMPANY, ENOSBURG FALLS, N. Y. U.S.A.

IRMA TIMES

An independent newspaper published every Friday at Irma, Alberta, Canada, by The Times publishers.
The Alberta Oil Gazette
Irma, Alberta, Canada

H. G. THUNELL, Publisher

H. W. LOVE, Editor

HOW TO SUCCEED IN HIGH SCHOOL

High school students, entering upon the year's work with great hopes of success, will be still keener, when they learn that the average high school graduate earns a thousand dollars a year where the average grade school graduate makes five hundred. Every day spent in the high school is worth twenty dollars a year to the student.

Despite this advantage, many students will fail in one or more subjects, or drop out for one cause or another.

Authorities estimate that ninety per cent of the failures of mentally capable and qualified students in high school are due to out-of-school life. If the schools could command a proper home environment and control, nearly every student would complete the course in the stipulated time.

To many students and parents these failures are exceedingly trying, if not baffling. To such a study of the problem made by M. Clary, Superintendent of the Sioux City high school, may prove helpful. To some his points may seem so evident as not to need emphasis, but they are so commonly neglected as to cause frequent failure and disappointment.

To carry on a high school course demands of every student two hours of home study daily. If this home work is not done intensively, the student is not doing his part to make his high school year a success. When the parent wonders how his son is going through his course so easily, the chances are he is not getting through as he should.

Home study, says Mr. Clark should be done alone. Tandem study work usually means that nine-tenths of the time is wasted in visiting. Many parents are fooled by this false strategy.

Class work should not be all there is of a high school course. There are many avocations like music, dramatics, debate and athletics that are legitimate and rewarding. Many students fail, because they make the mistake of scattering their time and attention among too many of these high school avocations. Two, as a maximum, are all that should engage the attention of a student in one year.

The high school year is a great opportunity. It can, however, be made the success it should be, only as the home and the student do their part in cooperation with the school.—Minneapolis Journal.

The Prince of Wales sails this week for Canada to spend a vacation at his ranch near High River, Alberta. To have selected our province in which to recuperate and at the same time enjoy the beauties of nature with which Alberta is so generously endowed, is indeed a distinguished honor. The Prince has stated that he wishes to come out here free from all official engagements and welcomes. It will probably be difficult to comply with his wishes as he is such a popular Prince wherever he goes, but nevertheless everyone of us join in extending the future King of the British Empire a hearty and gracious welcome, an empire of which our province is no small part.

The Edmonton Bulletin is the only daily newspaper in the province that has openly opposed the wheat pool. It has been charged that the Bulletin has been paid handsomely for this. It would be interesting to read what Mr. Oliver has to say about it. If the pool proves a success, goodnight Frank.

Remember that on and after October 1st it won't be legal to put postage stamps on cheques. The regular excise stamps will have to be placed on cheques and other legal documents in order to comply with the law.

The prohibition forces are stating in some of their literature that they are going to conduct a whirlwind campaign. They should remember that a whirlwind consists of hot air and dust.

Dempsey broke two banks in Montana in his fight with Gibbons. If he wins over Firpo on September 14th he will break South America.

Reports of bumper crops are coming from all parts of the province. That's the kind of a bump the country needs.

SPECIAL OFFER to NEW SUBSCRIBERS

IRMA TIMES

The Alberta Oil Gazette

If you wish to keep in touch with the oil development in the Alberta Oil Fields, send us fifty cents with this coupon filled in and we will send you the IRMA TIMES the Alberta Oil Gazette till January 1st, 1924.

TO-DAY: If you want to get this news send your subscription

Name
Address
Province Date

More or Less Funny

The difference between news and gossip—It's news if you tell it yourself, and gossip when somebody else tells it.

The Holden girls have a great reputation for modesty, but we doubt if any of them are quite as modest as a clock. It always holds its hands in front of its face, and no matter how good it is, it's always running itself down.

A local man reports that he finds the women folks interfere with men's efficiency. He says that since his wife has been away visiting for a couple of weeks he finds that he can put on his socks now from either end, which saves a lot of time.

If kept continuously running, a watch will tick exactly 160,144,000 times a year. If you don't believe this just count them and see for yourself.

At twenty a young man starts out to save the world; at thirty he wishes he was able to save a little of his salary.

The price of gasoline is bound to go up again. John D. Rockefeller gave some kids a buffalo nickel apiece on his birthday recently.

"What are the sins of omission?" inquired a Sunday school superintendent of his class recently. "Why?" they are the sins we have forgotten to do responded a bright boy.

A young man from Brube, who is evidently deeply interested, writes and asks us whether fat girls or thin girls make the best wives. Our answer is "Yes."

In this auto age the horse may be down but he isn't out. That is, if we can believe the latest poet who sings of the horse as follows:

"Oh horse, you are a wonderful thing; no buttons to push, no horn to honk; you start yourself, no clutch to strip; no license buying every year, no gas bills climbing up each day, stealing the joy of life away; no speed cops chugging in your rear, yelling summons in your ear. Your inner tubes are all O. K., and, thank the Lord, they stay that way; your spark plugs never make us fuss. Your frame is good for many a mile; your body never changes style. Your wants are few and easy met; you've something on the auto yet."

You can't always tell what will happen. For instance, here is the story of a young man who is determined to commit suicide, which is making the rounds of the papers. He went to the store and bought a rope, a can of coal oil, a box of matches, a dose of arsenic and a revolver. He went down to the river and pushed his boat from the shore and waded down to where a limb hung over and he got up to the bow of the boat and tied one end of the rope around the tree and the other around his neck, saturated his clothing with oil, lighted a match and set his clothing afire took the dose of arsenic, put the muzzle of the revolver to his temple, pushed the boat from under him and fired. But the bullet glanced and cut the rope above him and he fell into the water putting out the fire; he got strangled and coughed up the arsenic and rose up and walked out and declared himself a candidate for the legislature.

LOOKS LIKE RUST; ITS HELMINTHOSPORIUM

Yes, we have no wheat rust—but we have helminthosporium. This announcement is made by the provincial department of agriculture and they report that a large number of samples of wheat have been sent to the University and to the Department where rust has been suspected. In every case this has proved to be either a root rot or a fungus disease known as Helminthosporium. When this disease is present, the stems of the straw will have occasional dark blotches and the chaff in the head will also be affected in the same manner. Where the head is attacked it will be found that there is a discoloration at the lower end of the kernel. If the disease has appeared early, as it has in some cases, the yield will undoubtedly be reduced.

Up to the present there is no report as to whether we are likely to have Hel. in our wheat next year or not, but further information as to the treatment and prevention next year will be awaited with interest by the farmers.—Market Examiner.

Dr. S. R. McGregor

Physician and Surgeon
Day and night calls at office
back of Drug Store.

ROYAL BLACK PRECEPTORY No. 1036.

Royal Black Preceptory meets on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's hall.
J. W. Graydon, W. P.
F. W. Watkinson, Reg.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, Treas.

IRMA L. O. L. No. 2066
Meet on the last Thursday in each month in Larson's Hall
Visiting Orangemen Always Welcome.
F. W. Watkinson, W. M.
J. W. Graydon, R. S.
Dr. S. R. McGregor, F. S.

H. W. LOVE
REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE,
LOANS
IRMA, - - - ALTA.

MAP OF IRMA OIL FIELD
showing locations of wells, elevations, etc., mailed to any address for \$1.00.
McKAY TURNER CO.,
514 Tegler Block, Edmonton.

H. V. FIELDHOUSE, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public
At Irma every Thursday.
For Special Appointment Phone
No's 13 or 85 Wainwright.

S. R. BOWERMAN

AUCTIONEER

for the Province of Alberta,
will be pleased to communicate with any person wishing to put on a sale. Have had 8 years' experience. Write or phone at my expense.

ADDRESS PHONE NO. 86
Wainwright :-: Alberta

Edmonton Rubber Stamp Co., Ltd.

Makers of
RUBBER STAMPS & SEALS
10118—102nd St., Edmonton

PURVIS & PILGRIM
Barristers and Solicitors
General Insurance
MONEY TO LOAN

Irma, - - - Alberta
In Irma Every Saturday

IRMA POOL ROOM

and
BARBER SHOP

SOFT DRINKS TOBACCOS
CIGARS, Etc.

Agent for Snowflake Laundry.

J. A. HEDLEY

PROPRIETOR.

SELKIRK HOTEL

EDMONTON
Robt. McDonald, Prop.

Rates:
Single \$1.50 to \$3. day.
Double \$2.50 to \$4. day.

Right in the heart of the City. All large Retail Stores and Theatres near the SELKIRK.

Irma Cash Meat Market

HARVEST SPECIAL!

SAVE MONEY! BUY YOUR LARD IN BULK.
NO MORE TINS TO PAY FOR TO BE THROWN AWAY.

22½c PER LB. Any Quantity

FRESH KILLED BEEF and PORK
ALWAYS IN STOCK

PIGS BOUGHT ANY DAY.

L. C. HATCH, Prop.

Irma, - - - Alberta.

STAVE

LOCK

SILOS

SCREEN

DOORS

&

Window

Screens



Tamarac
FENCE
POSTS
7-8-14 &
16ft.
Lengths

We Stack Up

—OUR LUMBER against that of any other dealer in the country as to quality and efficiency. No matter what high sounding phrases and adjectives others use in recommending their own stuff, we're there with real lumber minus the high price.

Farmers Mutual Lbr Co

P. J. HARDY
Manager

IRMA,
Alberta

INVESTIGATION

shows that rentals consume between 15 and 20 per cent of the average wage earner's income. This is very important as history shows that social disorders increase when people are not properly housed.

THE LOW COST OF BUILDING

ultimately prove the real solution of this situation. Prices for lumber have now reached such a low point that there is no reason why anyone should longer put off building.

CALL, AND SEE US FOR PRICES

Our yard is headquarters for everything in building material. Our experience is at your service and the class of material we carry is superior in every respect. Our Prices are Right.

"BETTER Lumber for Home Building"

THE IMPERIAL LUMBER Co., LTD.

"Pioneer Lumber Dealers"

T. H. FLEMING, Manager.

IRMA, - - - ALTA.

Alberta's Premier Jewelers

MAKE US YOUR JEWELRY HEADQUARTERS
WATCHES. SILVERWARE. DIAMONDS.
CUT GLASS. FANCY JEWELRY. CLOCKS, Etc.
SEND US YOUR WATCH & JEWELRY REPAIRS
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP. QUICK SERVICE

H. B. Kline & Sons Ltd

10069 Jasper Ave. Next to Allan Theatre

DERMAN'S DRUG STORE, Local Agents

D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema

THE Lotion for Skin Disease Soap

THOS. J. DERMAN, DRUGGIST

Harvest Tools and Threshers' Supplies

WE CARRY A FULL LINE

Tractor Oils, Hard Oil,
Lace Leather, Belting
Feeder Forks, Oilers,
Horse Blankets, Lan-
terns, Granite Ware
TOOLS OF ALL KINDS

G. L. MORROW

Dealer in Hardware, Harness, Furniture
IRMA, ALBERTA

Main Street

Mr. Wm. King has rented the house formerly occupied by Mr. Thorpe and intends moving in Irma for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Nichol, of Dunster, B. C. are visiting friends in the Irma district.

Mr. G. Wilberham has returned to Calgary after spending a week with his son Charles.

Mrs. A. Johnston has been spending a few days with Mrs. T. Shaw at Irma.

Mr. and Mrs. Ramer who have been visiting the Coultmans left Tuesday for their home in Ontario.

Mrs. Gerome has returned to Hamilton after spending a few weeks with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Goodale.

Mr. and Mrs. T. O. Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Reg. Whyte of Edmonton spent the week-end with friends in the Irma district.

Miss Nina Young, former teacher at Alma M. school and her sister have returned to Edmonton after spending a week with friends at Irma.

Monday last Donald and Denzil Skiles, motored from Edmonton accompanied by Miss Talbot, Miss Jackson and Mrs. Skiles.

Miss Lovina Hase left Friday for Superior, Wisconsin, where she intends staying with relatives and attending normal.

Mr. and Mrs. Hunter who have been visiting at the Prior home left the first of the week for Vancouver. Mrs. Prior accompanied them as far as Edmonton.

Mrs. Riley, of Viking has been visiting in the Irma district this week. The Irma Ladies Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. J. H. Elliott next Thursday.

Mr. Cecil Askin who returned from Edmonton last week where he had been undergoing treatment for stomach trouble, suffered a collapse and was taken to Edmonton when an operation was performed, his mother and brother R. J. accompanied him. From reports received last night he was resting as well as could be expected.

and with this man's help put together sets for themselves. In no time at all there were many sets in that community. In every district where sets were few I traced the reason to some lad who neither had the knowledge or perseverance who after failing to hear a hundred miles or so on a home-made crystal set, roundly denounced radio to all and sundry as "the bunk." That phase of the situation has not completely passed as yet, and it largely devolves upon the responsible dealer selling factory made patent radio apparatus to dispel the doubts of those who would most enjoy radio in these districts.

In the very near future there will be a radio set in every rural household in this northern Alberta of ours, certainly in everyone the inmates of which are interested in either music, sermons, stock reports, market reports, weather forecasts, lectures on every subject under the sun, sporting results, hockey matches, baseball matches (play by play such as given out from the Edmonton Journal's excellent broadcasting studio), and the latest news of the world. This service is given free and is in the air for anyone who cares to "tap it." Who would be without radio in the long winter evenings when this entertainment is theirs for the taking?

The expression "the surface has only been scratched" is often overworked. But it certainly applies to the radio territory we cover. There are hundreds of homes yet to be equipped with the means of "listening in" to the varied entertainment made possible by this wonderful new science.

Here and There

Over a thousand million fish eggs of various species were collected by the hatcheries branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries during 1921.

Inbound ships from the United Kingdom are averaging 4,600 tons of freight for discharge at Vancouver. Outbound they take about 4,000 tons per vessel. Last year the average outward tonnage was practically the same while the inbound was only about one tenth of what it now is.

Announcement has been made that a Government wireless station is to be erected on St. Paul's Island, which stands in the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, off the north-easterly point of Nova Scotia. Two Government wireless engineers have arrived there and are making arrangements for the erection of the station.

New Caps
and
Jerseys

QUALITY Merchandise

Big
Value
Blankets

LADIES!

Important Announcement

WE HAVE JUST HAD A LETTER FROM MR. MATHEWS WHO WAS HERE WITH DRESSES LAST JUNE TO SAY THAT HIS COMPLETE NEW FALL STOCK IS IN AND HE WILL BE HERE LADIES!

Saturday, September 15th

WITH A FULL NEW LINE OF SILK and WOOL

**Dresses, Winter Coats, Fancy
Sweaters and Bloomers**

WE BRING MR. MATHEWS HERE THAT THE LADIES OF THIS DISTRICT MAY TAKE ADVANTAGE OF A STOCK OF LADIES' WEAR JUST AS GOOD AS THE BEST CITY STORE CARRIES AND BUY THEM JUST AS REASONABLY. The celebrated

McMullen Dresses and Rational Coats

NO TWO GARMENTS ALIKE. A TRULY REMARKABLE RANGE TO CHOOSE FROM.

WE HAVE TO GUARANTEE A STATED AMOUNT OF BUSINESS TO BRING MR. MATHEWS HERE AND WOULD ASK YOUR CO-OPERATION IN MAKING HIS CALL A SUCCESS.

A FITTING ROOM ARRANGED IN THE STORE FOR THIS DATE.

Slater
Shoes

J. C. McFarland Co

Aberley
School
Jerseys

FOR SALE

Fifteen thousand feet one inch sized gas pipe, twenty thousand feet one and one-quarter inch, ten thousand feet two inch tested twelve hundred pounds, four thousand feet two inch tested eighteen hundred pounds oil well tubing, thirty thousand feet three eighth, two thousand feet five and five-eighths, three thousand feet six and one-quarter. T. F. Birmingham, 55 John Street South, Hamilton, Ont.

One forty H. P. stationary boiler; one twenty-five H. P. engine; one Duplex steam pump, plungers six by twelve inches. The three can be bought for Five Hundred Dollars they are a bargain at One Thousand Dollars. Also other oil well machinery such as pumps, pipe, etc. — T. F. Birmingham, 55 John Street South, Hamilton, Ontario.

All the above subject to prior sale 37c.

CHANCE TO MAKE A FORTUNE

Here is a chance for someone with a little cash to make a fortune. Will sell for \$600.00 cash, half interest in a Plovershare Attachment Device, in five leading countries, Canada, Great Britain, France, Belgium, and Germany. Must be taken before September 20th, 1923. U. S. patent right on this device valued by the Statistical Engineering Co. from \$45,000 to \$50,000. Have refused one offer of \$20,000. Full information can be obtained at the Time office or M. J. Cooney, Irma, Alta.



Sealed Tenders addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday, the 21st day of September, 1923, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for a period not exceeding four years. One time per week on the route, Irma and Zoldovara via Orbindale from the 1st January next.

Printed notices containing information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Irma, Zoldovara and Orbindale, and at the office of the District Superintendent of Postal Service. JOHN CHAMARD, District Supt. of Postal Service, District Superintendent's Office, Saskatoon, Sask., August 9th, 1923.

Lubricating Oils and Greases

WE NOW HAVE A Complete stock of the finest grades of Lubricating Oils and Greases, with best Wholesale and Retail prices on them all.

E. L. Elford IRMA

FORD AND FORDSON DEALER

Cars in Stock at All Times

IRMA MOTORS

Irma, Alberta

NOTICE

To Leaseholders in Irma-Fabyan-Wainwright Field

WE ARE PREPARED TO GROUP AND PROTECT ANY LEASES ADJOINING OUR HOLDINGS AND WOULD BE PLEASED TO HEAR FROM ANY ONE OWNING LEASES IN ABOVE FIELDS.

Irma Oil Holdings, Ltd

Non-Personal Liability

IRMA,

ALBERTA

Municipal District Battle River No. 423

Councillors of the Municipal District of Battle River No. 423 met in Council room, members present Messrs. Fischer, Golding, Armstrong, and Burton.

Minutes of meeting August 7th and special meeting August 25th read on motion of Mr. Burton were accepted as read.

Correspondence read from Mackenzie & Cox regarding settlement with Bank of Liverpool and Martins Ltd.

Moved by Mr. Golding that this Council accept the settlement offered in connection with the Bank of Liverpool and Martins Ltd. provided that clause two of their letter applies to only section 15-45-7 and the season of 1923. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fischer that the matter of the sale of the W 1-2-364-4-7 be laid over until next meeting and that Mr. Golding and Mr. Merrick be appointed a committee to investigate same. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that appeal of Geo. Madder against assessment of Fabyan lots be disallowed. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Golding that this Council transfer no Tax Sale certificates. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Golding that secretary notify the secretary of Sydenham S. D. that we have no school funds at the present time but will forward same as soon as possible. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong that Secretary employ W. H. Harper to collect seed grain liens, he to receive 5 per cent commission on all money collected by him. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong that motion of July 8th authorizing survey from southwest corner of 34-44-8 to southeast corner of 2-45-8 be rescinded. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Fischer that Mr. Golding be appointed deputy Reeve for the balance of the year. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Burton that the following time sheets be passed:

J. H. Lenson	\$202.75
"	194.75
"	76.37
"	282.20
"	245.50
Geo. Rubenok	62.00
Emil Skogg	166.00

Moved by Mr. Armstrong that the following accounts be passed:

The Western Mun. News sup	\$1.63
R.D. Smallwood Councillor fees	46.40
R. J. Tate, salary	375.00
Farmers Mutual Lbr. Co. material	8.45

Workmen's Comp. Bd. assess.	\$23.20
Viking News supplies	8.00
Imperial Lbr. Co. material	85.20
G. L. Morrow material	14.65

Carried.

Moved by Mr. Golding that the following resolution be forwarded to the Secretary of the Municipal Districts convention:

"As it is impossible financially for many people to have their children treated as advised by the Provincial Health Nurse; Be it resolved that this convention petition the Provincial Government to give the grant offered to Municipal Districts for a Health Nurse to be used for the treatment of children whose parents are unable to pay for such treatment. Cd.

Moved by Mr. Armstrong that Council adjourn. Cd.

WHAT RADIO REALLY MEANS

(Continued.)

The subject of radio is extremely well covered weekly, semi-monthly and monthly by many publications of both American and Canadian origin,

some of which are well worth reading, and others gotten out obviously as advertisement catchers in this new science. The publications deal strongly with such subjects as transmitting both commercial and amateur, and freak reception data, but have not as yet found their feet, so to speak, as far as the seeker after information is concerned, and many popular fallacies still exist as to comparisons of equipment. One or two of these publications are now starting educational campaigns to clear up some of these misconceptions, and speaking from the point of a dealer, "the sooner the better."

It is only within the last two years that radio has been commercialized to any extent, and naturally it is today in the same position as many now well accepted lines were in, say thirty years ago. It is surprising how slowly some people and often whole communities hear about new things, and we are daily encountering people who ask: "What is this radio everyone is talking about?" "How far can I hear? What do I hear? But what is it? Is it a new form of moving picture, a new sort of phonograph, some new kind of spiritualism?" Yes, those sort of questions no longer amuse the radio salesman, but fortunately they are getting fewer, due to continued advertising and publicity of all kinds, more especially by the larger newspapers, which, at great expense to themselves, are giving the public a free service that is of inestimable value, especially to the rural communities. The continuous attention given to radio in the newspapers offers one of the most impressive examples of publicity ever given to a public recreation of a public utility.

Radio flourishes in northern Alberta and is a greater boon perhaps in the northern parts of the western Canadian provinces than in any other settled communities on the continent principally on account of the more or less isolated farms and long distances. Radio reception conditions in northern Alberta are also particularly good, especially in the winter, and stations as far away as Havana, Cuba, and Honolulu have been heard regularly, both on high grade factory made sets and home made assembled sets, but for all-round continuous reception the American coast cities' powerful stations fill the radio fan's craving for distance.

I say that radio flourishes in northern Alberta; it does, and it doesn't, as there are some districts where radio is as yet practically unknown. In other districts there is a very high proportion of sets to population. You will naturally ask why this should be, and I cannot say definitely as it is not always the most prosperous community that has the largest proportion of radio sets. I have travelled this territory considerably, and discovered this condition in effect, and have found and talked in nearly every community with the pioneer the first man or boy that was interested enough to purchase a set or a few parts, and whose perseverance kept him at it until he obtained results. Therein, I believe, lies the secret. The success or ill success of radio in any district has depended on the efforts of some one individual who was the pioneer. If he was intelligent and purchased intelligently and studied his subject a little in advance so that he was not misled by the first very inaccurate and in every way undesirable publicity given to radio (such as some bright spark putting a set together for a few cents and hearing 2000 miles or better, etc.) he got the best results. His friends and neighbors soon were listening nicely

HAVE YOU RENEWED YOUR SUBSCRIPTION

RED ROSE

COFFEE

For particular people—
"How good it smells"—for it is packed fresh roasted, and the doubly sealed can preserves its rare aroma and flavor.

Why Be Pessimistic?

It is not wise to be unduly optimistic and rely on prospective profits and advantages which may not materialize. But what is gained by the individual, the community, or the nation from the habit of constantly looking at the dark side of things which seems to have become ingrained into the nature of some Canadians? To hear some of these croaking birds of ill omen, one would be led to believe that Canada had no future but one of bankruptcy, that blue ruin stared us all in the face, and that, individually and collectively, we were headed for disaster.

The man or woman with a perpetual frown is about the most disagreeable and least to be envied person in the world. Never happy or contented themselves, their mission in life seems to be to bring discontent and unhappiness to others. And the remarkable fact is that these chronic preachers of blue ruin can point to nothing intrinsically wrong in Canada's economic condition upon which to build a foundation for their bluntings.

On the other hand, facts and figures can be adduced in a positively staggering array to prove that conditions in Canada are steadily improving, that compared with other countries this Dominion is more than holding its own, and that while many countries are still struggling in the aftermath of the Great War, Canada is not only rapidly overtaking her old pre-war prosperity, but is on the high road to the attainment of a position of power and strength unequalled in the past.

Western Canada had, on the whole, a fair crop in 1922. True, it was not in some respects a highly profitable crop, but the proceeds nevertheless did effect a very substantial reduction in the total of the farmer's liabilities. It paid many a farmer's long standing account with merchants, who in turn paid wholesaler and manufacturer, and these reduced their bank indebtedness. Millions of dollars were paid on farm loans and mortgages, in principal and interest. All this money was not lost? It has passed through various channels, and has gradually passed out again through the Banks into circulation and in the promotion of productive enterprises of various kinds.

The effect is seen in Canada's trade returns. This Dominion exported goods to other parts of the Empire to a value of \$452,761,681 during the year ended June 30 last, as compared with \$348,921,159 during the preceding twelve months, an increase of over one hundred million dollars. Outside the Empire our trade is on the increase with almost all foreign countries.

In what alone Canada exported over eighty million more bushels in the year ended June 30 last than in the preceding year, and at the same time our export of flour enormously increased, going into more than fifty different countries.

In the year ended June 30, 1922, Canada exported 23,669,000 pounds of butter, as compared with only 8,056,773 pounds the previous year. Cheese exports remained about the same, but milk and cream largely increased.

Canada exported 50,462 Canadian built passenger automobiles during the fiscal year just closed, as compared with less than 20,000 in the preceding year, while freight automobiles numbered 5,175 as against 1,671. Automobile parts, bicycles, etc., showed like large increases.

This healthy development of Canada's export trade, of which the above are but sample instances, is the true sign of this country's economic progress. Exports bring money into the country, and it is through the upbuilding of our export trade that we are going to be able to pay the interest on and ultimately pay off the war debt of Canada, while at the same time providing for the further development of our natural resources.

And this season Canada has every prospect of harvesting the largest crops in its history, for, despite little setbacks here and there, it is nevertheless almost a certainty at the time of writing this article that a banner crop will be harvested, which means the production of millions of new wealth, and the wherewithal to pay off more liabilities and add enormously to our export trade, thus giving an impetus to all lines of productive activity throughout the Dominion.

What ground therefore is there for any blue ruin talk? What reason is there for discouragement? Such an attitude is dishonest, and being dishonest it is harmful to the individual who indulges in it, and harmful to the country as a whole.

An Island Kingdom

Calif. of Man Has Unique Record
Dating From Days of Queen Elizabeth

Canadians nearing Liverpool see the beautiful "Calif. of Man," a rocky isle, fringed with white seas and crowned with purple, south of the Isle of Man. Its original owner received from Queen Elizabeth a grant of this island, which was declared to be forever free from taxation. No one can live there, or even on its shores, without the consent of the owner. The late owner was so engrossed in his books and lived so retired a life that years would sometimes elapse between his visits to the neighboring Isle of Man. Only a small part of the land is cultivated, and the whole is overrun with rabbits and rats, both of which are tailless. This little island kingdom was sold not so long ago for \$100,000.

Award For Negro Doctor

Medal Given For Services in Agricultural Chemistry

The Spingarn Medal, which is given annually for the most distinguished achievement by a negro, has been awarded to Dr. George Washington Carver, of Tuskegee Institute. Dr. Carver developed 165 by-products of the peanut and 115 of the sweet potato. The medal was awarded to Dr. Carver "in consideration of his services in agricultural chemistry, his recent recognition by a British royal society, and for lectures on agriculture during the last year before white and negro audiences, particularly in the south, where his clear thought and straightforward attitude have greatly increased inter-racial knowledge and respect."

Lemons were at one time considered by the Romans an excellent poison.

Mother and Her Baby Are Relieved of Eczema



Mrs. Peter A. Palmer, Salt Burn, Sask., writes:
"Dr. Chase's Ointment has completely relieved me of eczema and piles. I also used this Ointment for my baby, who broke out in eczema. A few applications were all that was necessary in her case. Dr. Chase's Ointment has been worth a hundred dollars to me—before using it I had spent a great deal more than that in unsuccessful treatment from doctors. We have also used Dr. Chase's other medicines, the Nerve Food having restored my health after suffering from severe nerve trouble when a girl."

DR. CHASE'S OINTMENT
60 Cents a box, all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto

Vancouver As Grain Port

With Increased Facilities, Will Soon Be in Position to Handle Vast Amount of Grain

Vancouver will have shipped about 19,000,000 bushels of grain when the crop year 1922-23 draws to a close this summer, according to statistics issued by the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. During the previous crop year about 6,750,000 bushels of grain had been shipped. Up to the end of June, 18,376,587 bushels of the 1922 prairie crop had passed through Vancouver.

Lack of ships was the only thing that could prevent Vancouver from becoming a greater grain port. Hon. J. H. King, Federal Minister of Public Works, declared. With the increase in Government handling facilities and the building of private elevators, the port would, he said, be in a position to handle a vast amount of grain.

Stomach Cramps

Yield to "Nervine"

When doubled up at midnight with cramps you don't feel like experimenting; you want something to relieve the cramp. Nothing acts so effectively as Nervine—a little drop in a little sweetened water, and quick as a wink the cramp is gone. Nervine is about five times as strong as most medicines, and because of its strength, a small dose is required to give instant effect. For stomachic, gas, fermentation, cramps, etc., Nervine should be kept in every home for sure protection, get "Nervine" today. See all dealers.

A Wonderful Instrument

Geophone Detects Sound Long Distances Through Rock and Earth

The geophone, invented during the war by the French to detect underground mining by the Germans, has been developed for peace-time use by American research agencies. The instrument is along the seismograph idea, purely mechanical in action, and makes it possible to hear long distances through rock and earth. Under suitable conditions sledge pounding has been detected over 3,000 feet through solid rock in a western metal mine, 2,000 or more feet through coal, and about 200 through clay.

GUARD BABY'S HEALTH IN THE SUMMER

The summer months are the most dangerous to children. The complaints of that season, which are cholera infantum, colic, diarrhoea, and dysentery come on so quickly that often a little one is beyond aid before the mother realizes he is ill. The mother must be on her guard to prevent these troubles, or if they do come on suddenly to banish them. No other medicine is of such aid to mothers during hot weather as Baby's Own Tablets. They regulate the stomach and bowels and are absolutely safe. Sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Flying In the Arctic

Even Conditions Prevail Free of Wind Pockets and Mists

Giving his opinion regarding the Arctic as a flying terrain, Lieutenant Dietrichsen is quoted as follows by the *Attenposten*:

"Once one has risen above the mountains, the mists vanish and weather conditions become extraordinarily even and free of wind pockets. The further north one proceeds the better becomes the possibilities of good and safe landing places among the vast flat tracts of ice and snowfields."

The Lieutenant also expressed his firm conviction that the Polar flight was only a matter of time.

Lieutenant Dietrichsen is one of the airmen sent up to Spitzbergen by the Norwegian Government in connection with relief measures for Amundsen.

Nine Thousand More Farms

The increase in the number of farms in Manitoba in the last decade has been about 9,000, according to census figures, or at a rate of nearly 1,000 a year. The province has now more than 53,000 occupied farms with an area of over 44,600,000 acres, the average size of the Manitoba farm is 274.2 acres. The value of all farm property in the province, based on the census 1921, is placed at \$656,500,961.

Should Have Hot Lunch

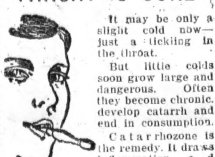
It is contended by those who are experienced in the country school work that the physical and mental attainments increase when nutritious food is provided. The hot lunch is looked upon as a contributing factor in promoting better conditions in the rural schools.

A bee isn't necessarily angry when it stings—but the victim is.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

W. N. U. 1484

WHEN YOUR THROAT IS SORE



It may be only a slight cold now—just a tickling in the throat. But little colds soon grow large and dangerous. Often they become chronic, develop catarrh and end in consumption. Catarrhozone is the remedy. It draws inflammation and relieves the cough, cuts out the phlegm, makes breathing easy, kills any germs lodged in the mucous lining of the throat or lungs.

By using CATARRHOZONE INHALER now and again you keep the passages free from germs, and thereby prevent coughs and colds. Get the Dollar out, it lasts two months, small size, 50c, sold by druggists. Refuse a substitute for Catarrhozone. By mail from The Catarrhozone Co., Montreal.

England-India Air Liner

Construction of 150-Passenger Machine Will Occupy 18 Months

The revised airship scheme which the British Government has adopted in principle provides for the preliminary construction of one 5,000,000 cubic foot airship—a ship as long as the Mauretania, at Bedford, by a company with a capital of £500,000, of which the Government will provide £400,000, and the Government will make a second similar loan on condition that an airship journey to India in 100 hours shall be inaugurated.

Weekly services to India for three months shall entitle the company to such loan annually for three years. A subsidy of £250,000 will be paid on the establishment of a bi-weekly service to India in which airships shall be engaged.

The construction of the first airship will be capable of carrying 150 passengers and 10 tons of mail material, and will travel 39 miles an hour will occupy 18 months.

It is hoped that the journey between Great Britain and India may be accomplished in 74 hours at a fare of about £70 to £80, in an airship capable of making non-stop journeys of 4,500 miles.

The Government reserves certain accommodation on the airships, and will be empowered to take over the whole fleet in case of military emergency.

Dairying Makes Headway

The dairy industry continues to make headway in the province of Alberta, 16 more creameries being in operation this year than in 1922. It is estimated the total creamery butter production will be about 18,000,000 pounds, 3,000,000 pounds more than last year. There is a considerable increase in the "acreage" of fodder crops, particularly in corn.

Miller's Worm Powders are a pleasant medicine for worm-infested children, and they will take it without objection. When directions are followed it will not injure the most delicate child, there is nothing so injurious in its composition. They will speedily rid a child of worms and restore the health of the little sufferers whose vitality has become impaired by the attacks of these intestinal pests.

New Financial Record

A new financial record was established by Canadian houses in absorbing immediately a bond issue of \$22,500,000 for an additional equipment on the Canadian National Railways. The bonds carry 5 per cent. interest and run for fifteen years. None of the money was raised from outside sources.

No Offence

Miss Elderly.—"The insulting wretch! He asked me if I remembered the dreadfully cold winter of 1869—think of it!"

Miss Keen.—"Oh, I'm sure he didn't mean to offend you, dear. He probably didn't know what a bad memory you have."

Vancouver Grain Exchange

Formation of an active grain exchange for Vancouver which will function for the handling of the 1923 crop through this port is now under way. The charter seats will be disposed of to members of the Vancouver Grain Exchange and Vancouver Merchants' Exchange.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house

Holland's Population

Although Holland has less land than either Denmark or Switzerland its population of 7,000,000 exceeds the combined populations of both.

Germany Today

Sixty per cent. of all the German newspapers which were published before the war and about 43 per cent. of the newspapers have ceased to appear.

For Wear On the Street



Use Cuticura Talcum Daily For The Skin

After a bath with Cuticura Soap and warm water Cuticura Talcum is soothing, cooling and refreshing. If the skin is red, rough or irritated anoint with Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal. They are ideal for all toilet uses.
Scented. Ointment 25c and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold throughout the Dominion. Canadian Depot: Cross, Limited, 144 St. Paul St., W., Montreal.
Cuticura Soap shaves without razor.

Cattle Exports Increase

Superior Class of Cattle Now Being Shipped to Britain

During July, Canada sent 4,157 head of cattle, in 72 shipments, to the United Kingdom, of which only 530 were fat. Discussing this new branch of Canadian business, Dr. J. H. Grisdale, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, declared it had exceeded expectations, especially for the mid-summer months, which are ordinarily dull in the cattle shipping business. The prospects for August, he said, were for even larger shipments, and the business would probably double for the months of September, October and November. "The class of cattle going forward," said Dr. Grisdale, "is remarkably good—apparently too good for the liking of the conservative breeder in the Old Country who is strongly objecting to their 'high fat'."

"While the English stockmen are objecting to the good condition of Canadian cattle," continued Dr. Grisdale, "the same complaints are not heard in Scotland, where it is customary to put a better finish on a steer before slaughtering it than in England."

"The requirements under the Importation of Animals Act, 1922, define store cattle as meaning 'animals which are intended for feeding purposes and not for immediate slaughter.' The inspectors at British ports of entry, however, are ruling in many cases that Canadian cattle are fat, and not stores, and they are accordingly ordering them slaughtered immediately, refusing to issue licenses for feeding. This involves serious losses to Canadian exporters, as he is at the mercy of the inspector."

Dr. Grisdale said that it was evident that the interests which had all along consistently opposed the entry of livestock into Britain were still active in their efforts to minimize the development of this new trade.

The department, said the deputy, had taken the matter up with the British ministry, and it was hoped that temporary relief from the too drastic interpretation of the act might be secured immediately, in order to tide over the period until permanent changes in the regulation can be worked out this fall.

Nearly one thousand of the relatives of men who fell in the Ypres salient, recently made a pilgrimage to the war graves in France.

England Buying More Cars

Auto Owners Have Increased 100 Per Cent. Since 1914

Although the automobile has not reached the importance in England that it has on this continent, statistics show an increase of more than 100 per cent. in car owners since 1914, according to C. A. Alton, of Evanson, Ill., who has returned from a trip to London. He says the construction of new homes in many parts of England shows a great predominance of the small one-family type with garage. The quantity of motor spirits, including benzol, consumed in the British Isles last year was more than 205,000,000 gallons, against 111,000,000 gallons in 1914. The quantity of home-produced benzol used as motor spirits dropped from 17,000,000 in 1914 to 11,000,000 in 1922, Mr. Alton said.

As a rule the more leisure people have the less time they spend in self-improvement.

As soon as a sick man gets well he should pay his doctor just to show that he has no ill-feeling.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all



Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds Headache Rheumatism
Toothache Neuralgia Neuritis
Earache Lumbago Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacturers of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacturers, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

The Call Of The Open Both Impulse And Promise To Settlers From Overseas

By Noel Inchausti in Yorkshire
(Observer)

Mr. Lloyd George's description of Canada as "a land growing hard corn and hardy men," conjures up in the mind of people who know the life of its vast, fertile spaces some thrilling impressions of the conditions under which both corn and men are grown. One does not know at which to marvel most—at the rashness, ignorance and optimism with which some men start undertakings of quite peculiar and complicated difficulty, or the determination with which, once they discover mistakes or see the real nature of the task before them, they "hold down" their propositions until they turn them into success.

Since the war we have heard a little less about the decadence of the British race. Even now, however, there are "superior" people, living in sheltered ease, falling into the habit of speaking of the "Empire" needs, as though nothing but their combined exertions could really keep the Empire "up to scratch."

I should like to take a whole shipful of those people to Canada just now and put them in touch with the soldier settler on the prairies and in the bush. There they would get a tonic decidedly stronger than any they themselves could dispense.

They would meet men who seem undaunted by flood, fire or tempest, just as they persist until they subdue the bush, break rough soil into their service, meet loss with redoubled energy, and turn failure to "glorious gain." I like the phrase they have got out there—Field supervisors, who act for the Soldier Settlement Board, say men are "batting through." It is the same in peace as war—and "peace hath her victories no less renowned."

Take this for victory. Two or three years ago in British Columbia there were strips of bush so dense that nowhere there was space enough for a single log cabin or even a tent. Nature had run riot. Today, men who had the luck to settle there have cleared holdings ranging in size from three to ten acres, and have not only their cabins, but substantial prospects of real homesteads and of expanding prosperity. They know out there how to solve the housing problem with their own strong right arms. So far from bemoaning the part they have had to play in answering the challenge of Nature, they are thankful for what they feel is made spacious. That is the attitude of "batting through." First the clearance and that little rude cabin; then the experimental cultivation; then the slow adaptation of means to ends that look fairly sure, and, finally, the farmhouse worthy of woman's pride and art.

I have taken the average case first. Let me now take an epic that represents the more amazing things that can be told of the Great West. I have written of men undaunted by fire and flood and tempest. That was not merely a trick of language. I had wonderful facts to mind.

There is a man whose little place was burnt right out by fire that swept the countryside. Slowly he got the home together—his holdings, furniture, fences round his land—and his fields were under tillage. The fire came. Not a stick, not a growing thing was there left to him. I fancy thousands and thousands of men would have been utterly broken in spirit by a misfortune so devastating. But this man wasn't.

When the field supervisor went to see him he was putting out the still smouldering fire on his "holdings" and thinking not so very much about the damage the fire had done, but a great deal about the fact that it had created a large area of bush for him. So he began again, and that land, fertilized by fire-ash, set him on his feet by producing one of the grandest crops of roots ever seen in that land of big and startling things. What about that for "batting through?"

And what of another? Near Portage la Prairie is a married man with four children, who bought an unimproved farm of eighty acres. The first winter he cut logs, hauled them three miles, saved them, and built a house. Then there were three bad years—failure of crops, accidents, everything seeming to go wrong. But this settler was actually optimistic when 1922 began, broke up more land and sowed it, received an additional loan from the Settlement Board, and got pigs and cows.

His farm is near a river, and at the crucial moment in his affairs the river flooded. His house soon stood two feet deep in the flood tide, and he had to swim all his stock across the river and to wade four miles for food. But

If water could swamp his little farm nothing could submerge his spirit, and by fall he was in such a position that his success was shown to be a foregone conclusion.

I like the vision of these settlers in what they call out there "God's own country." It is a land where men draw from Nature a stimulus and an inspiration that no city man anywhere, and few "old Englishmen," can hope to share—a land where they get into closest contact with the elemental, the eternal forces of life, where "the call of the open" is both impulse and promise. The conditions there do test the very fibre of men. But most of the men go on and on, greater and greater as they rise superior to circumstances, grateful for a scheme which puts opportunity into their hands, which rewards them for effort and enterprise, and which gives a constant encouragement of the counsel "Patience ye awhile."

Making Afghanistan Modern

City Has Added Radio Station to Other Improvements

Citizens of Afghanistan, in their effort to become modern, have established a radio station at Kabul. This follows the opening of the first telegraphic communication between Afghanistan and India. There is now a telephone line from Kabul to Kandahar, and it is possible to travel by automobile between these cities.

Since the abolition of slavery in January of 1921, great strides have been made in education in Afghanistan. There is a boys' school caring for 150 youngsters under 12 years of age, and a school for women, both at Kabul, and several primary schools have been set up in the provinces. Compulsory school attendance has been decreed, though at present scarcely one person in a thousand can read and write. For the first time in the history of the country a press has come into existence, and five periodicals already have been established.

Rockefeller Still Learning

What Might Appear As Stinginess Was Really Thrift

Last year John D. Rockefeller gave away bright new dimes to the children who came to do him honor on his birthday. This year 5-cents was the limit. Which shows that the great man of wealth is still learning, despite his four score and four. The nickels, which will be held as keepsakes, will do just as well as dimes. And there's 5 cents saved.

Here is a lesson in thrift, and it comes from the man who has the least necessity to be thrifty. It's the times we let go of when nickels would do that keeps so many of us "broke." It's our failure to distinguish between necessary expenditures that give us a dollar's return for a dollar and the money which just slips out, we know not where, that plays havoc with our bank accounts.—Milwaukee Journal.

Will Eliminate Postage Stamp

New Marking Device Is Approved By Postmaster-General

An electrically-driven postage meter that will seal and stamp an envelope, marking the requisite postage, all in one operation, has been approved by the Postmaster-General at Ottawa and there are indications that the time is not far distant when this device will entirely do away with stamps. Several of the new meters are already in operation in Ottawa and these are said to be assisting immeasurably in the dispatch of mail. With their general use in the household of the great saving of many thousands of dollars Canadian home. It is expected that will be effected in the post office department in the manufacture and dispatching of postage stamps. Each machine is furnished with a permit number and is under direct control of the department.

So, There, Smarty!

"The difference between a woman and a glass," said the funny fellow, "is that the glass reflects without speaking, while a woman speaks without reflecting."

"And the difference between you and a glass," said the sharp girl, "is that the glass is polished."—Auckland Weekly News.

A Perfect Right

The lady would insist on entering the church at a fashionable wedding. Friends of the bride or the bridegroom? asked the vergor.

"Neither," she said with pride. "I'm the organ blower's young lady."

Canned Salmon of British Columbia

Over Sixty Million Tins Were Put Up Last Year

While British Columbia canned salmon is known almost the world over, very few outside of the Pacific province appreciate or realize its importance as a natural resource, says the Natural Resources Intelligence Service of the Department of the Interior. The British Columbia salmon pack of 1922 was 1,290,336 cases of 14 one-pound cans each; in 1921 it was 692,548 cases; in 1920, 1,187,619 cases; in 1919, 1,393,619 cases; and in 1918, 1,557,485 cases. In 1922 the pack was valued at \$11,247,000, while in 1921 it was valued at \$8,577,502, and in 1920 at \$15,129,348. The value of the pack is governed largely by the proportion of the sockeye species put up, this variety having a very much higher market value than the other classes of salmon. In 1922 but 299,614 cases of sockeye were put up, valued at \$5,100,000, while the 499,733 cases of pink and chum salmon were valued at but \$3,600,000.

Of the total pack, 137,482 cases were put up in the Fraser River district, 482,305 cases in the Skeena River district, 79,712 cases at Rivers Inlet and 124,071 cases at Nass River. The sockeye pack on the Fraser was 51,833 cases, on the Skeena 96,277 cases of sockeye, Rivers Inlet 53,584 cases, and on Nass River 31,277 cases.

The export trade in canned salmon has always stood out prominently in Canada's foreign trade, supplying a world market. Ships are loaded at Vancouver direct to Great Britain. The latter and France are at present the largest consumers of British Columbia salmon. In the year ending March 31 last the United Kingdom took this product to the value of \$1,258,406; in 1922 of \$3,473,776, and in 1921 of \$5,554,566. France during the past year took \$1,806,528 worth, in 1922 \$1,744,816, and in 1921 \$601,852. Twenty-one individual countries are listed in the trade returns as direct importers.

On the Pacific coast there are five species of salmon. Of these the chief is the sockeye, due to its fine quality and reddish even color. The second is the spring, or California salmon, which grows to a large size and is the largest of the salmon group. The third is called the dog salmon; it is very little used for canning, as it runs late, but the Indians put some of it up, and lately it has been canned for export to Japan and China. The fourth species is the coho humpback salmon, so termed because, as it returns to the river, it develops a peculiar hump on its back.

All these fish spawn in fresh water, late in the autumn. They hatch out during the winter and remain in the fresh water lakes and streams until April or May, when they start for the sea. In the fourth year it returns to the fresh water to spawn. It is when returning to the spawning ground that the fish are taken; the number that escape the intensive system of nets and reaching the seeding beds bearing intimately upon the possible number that may return at the conclusion of the next four-year period. The salmon never returns to the sea after spawning, but weakens and dies at the headwaters of the rivers.

The heavy exploitation of the salmon fisheries has to a considerable extent been offset by the Government fish hatcheries. In 1921 there were 90,175,370 sockeye salmon eggs and fry distributed in British Columbia waters, while in 1922 there were 83,201,825 distributed. Notwithstanding this large contribution to the sockeye salmon supply, the pack of this fish is decreasing. The Fraser River, once the greatest sockeye fishing ground of the Pacific coast, is no longer holding its own, and it has been suggested that a close season for this fish must be established, whereby fishing in the Gulf of Georgia and the Fraser River shall be restricted, to enable a sufficient number of the fish to reach the spawning grounds at the headwaters of the Fraser.

A Nice Pet

"This is a pet chameleon. You attach him to your shoulder with a tiny chain."

"Wear him with a blue gown and he turns blue. Wear him with a red gown and he turns red."

"What if I wear him with a polka dot?"

"Don't do that. Then he goes crazy."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

British Columbia Salmon

The value of salmon fisheries of British Columbia for 1922 was \$13,106,315, representing 69 per cent of the total fisheries production of the province. The increase over 1921 in the value of salmon fisheries was \$4,528,713 or 52 per cent. The pack increased from 692,548 cases in 1921 to 1,290,336 cases in 1922.

The Desired Effect

"How pretty and careless Mabel's hair always looks!"

"Yes, it takes her two hours to dress it that way."

WESTERN EDITORS



Geo. H. Cameron, Editor and Proprietor of The Wilkeson, Watson, Sask.

Will Attempt To Fly Around World

Portuguese Airmen Intend to Make Start Next Spring

Admiral Cago Continho and Commander Sacadura Cabral, the two Portuguese airmen who flew to Brazil last year, intend to fly around the world, starting next spring. The voyage is to be divided into three stages.

Admiral Cago Continho and Commander Sacadura Cabral, the two Portuguese airmen who flew to Brazil last year, intend to fly around the world, starting next spring. The voyage is to be divided into three stages. Lisbon to Japan, Japan to New Zealand, New Zealand to Lisbon, a different airplane being supplied for each stage. The total sea mileage is estimated at 19,500, and the route is to be from Lisbon via Crete, Aleppo, Delhi, Calcutta, Rangoon, Bangkok, Shanghai, Yokohama, Peking, Vladivostok, Dutch Harbor, Vancouver, Winnipeg, Quebec, Azores.

The number of hours of actual flight is calculated at 280, but the flight is expected to occupy five months, crossing India in April and the Atlantic on the return journey in July or August. Commander Cabral considers that the total expense will be just under \$250,000, and of this \$150,000 is already forthcoming, having been promised for aviation by the contractors of the stamps commemorating the Brazil flight, out of their profits. Thus, although originally state money, this implies no new burden on the state.

Should other financial difficulties be overcome, Commander Cabral will proceed to England to order the three airplanes required.

Russia Aims At Largest Air Fleet

Trotsky Hopes to Attain This in Three Years

Russia, not France, will have the world's largest air fleet inside the next three years, according to the Moscow correspondent of the *Intransigent*. Leo Trotsky, War and Navy Commissioner, at a recent secret meeting of his Supreme Council, ordered the purging of the Red Army of all officers whose readiness was beginning to fade, the correspondent adds, as these were likely to become bearers of anti-Soviet propaganda. This he declared essential if Russia was to retain mastery of her territories, and then he outlined his air policy, which calls for 10,000 military airplanes, 3,000 of which are to be ready before the end of the year.

Apart from home construction, large orders for planes are being placed with German firms, and negotiations are reported to have been attempted recently with French manufacturers, who, however, are unwilling to assist in Russia's aerial plans until they know more definitely whether a Russo-German alliance is to be perfected against France.

Large Postcards

Canada is to have larger postcards. Possibly the authorities are anxious to encourage the transmission of something more original than the modern "having a good time—wish you were here" messages, and to permit the use of the postscript.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

The Dead Sea Is 1,290 feet below sea level.

System Of Diversified Crops And Livestock Production Hope Of Farming Industry

Passengers Can Hear Wireless Concerts

Apparatus Will Be Installed in French Express Trains

Arrangements are being made by the Orleans Railway Company for the installation in the near future of wireless apparatus in the Bordeaux-Paris expresses that will enable passengers to listen during their journey to wireless concerts sent from Paris.

Experiments have been made on these trains which have no doubt as to the practical success of the venture. Four loud speakers have been installed in the dining cars attached to the trains in question and have enabled passengers to listen to wireless concerts and receive the news of the day from the Eiffel Tower after leaving Poitiers on the way south and from the Radio Company while on the way from Orleans to Paris.

Difficulties (owing to the smallness of space between the train and bridges) of fitting the train with the necessary antenna have been overcome by running three parallel wires along the whole length of the dining car.

Dairy Products—Imports Into Britain

New Zealand Has Big Lead Over Other Countries

According to official statistics the imports of butter into the United Kingdom from Canada for the first five months of the year were 254 long hundredweight, compared with 170 long hundredweight for the same period last year. The United Kingdom imports of butter from Denmark this year were 681,000 hundredweight, from the United States 10,325 hundredweight, from the Argentine Republic 285,420 hundredweight, from Australia 430,287 hundredweight, and from New Zealand 248,750 hundredweight.

The imports of cheese from Canada into the United Kingdom for the first five months of this year were 75,798 hundredweight, compared with 64,218 hundredweight last year. From the Netherlands, including Denmark, the United Kingdom imports of cheese this year were \$3,070 hundredweight, from Australia 36,991 hundredweight, and from New Zealand 835,132 hundredweight.

Serves Vast Empire

Judicial Committee of the British Privy Council Occupies Peculiar Position

The judicial committee of the British Privy Council administers not only English but French law in Quebec and Mauritius; Roman-Dutch law in South Africa; essentially Roman law in Ceylon; Hindu law; Mohammedan law; Buddhist law; laws of vast antiquity and social importance and yet but the laws of families and tribes. One day a judgment is written on the rights of placer miners in the Yukon Valley under the law of British Columbia; another deals with the laying out of the town of Calcutta; another maintains the rights of the god Vishnu to certain lands and profits.

Apple Growing In Manitoba

Experimental Farm Plans to Establish Orchard Next Year

Is the climate of Manitoba suitable for the growing of apples. This question has been a debatable one for many years, but a definite answer will be possible following experiments to be carried out at the Brandon Experimental Farm. W. T. Macoun, of Ottawa, Dominion Horticulturist, has approved of a plan to establish a three or four acre apple orchard on the northern portion of the farm. The land will be prepared this year and the trees set out next spring.

What a "Round Robin" Is

A "round robin" is a petition signed by a number of persons in circular form. By placing the signatures in a circle, undue prominence to any particular person is avoided.

The official organ of the International Farm Congress of America says

"The wheat belt is sick" and diagnoses its ailment as "too much wheat." Agriculture in the wheat belt, according to this authority, has drifted dangerously toward a one-crop basis. There are too many farms that bring in little revenue besides the annual check on the wheat crop. The very soil is tired, and its tillers are worn out by the hopeless effort to make more acres of wheat sell more dollars. The time has definitely passed when wheat can carry all the overhead of the average farm in the United States, supply the farmer's family with money to buy the food supply of the year and pay the cost of his own production and marketing.

The same thing applies to the average farm in this country, as farmers are beginning to learn, and accounts for the strenuous efforts being made to balance farm operations, says the Regina Leader. widespread advertising campaign is being carried on at the present time by the Department of Agriculture at Ottawa to drive home the lesson that farming in Canada can no longer live by wheat alone. What the International Farm Congress says of the wheat belt of the United States may be said with equal truth of most wheat producing countries. There is too much wheat in the world to be absorbed at prices that will pay for production and marketing and leave a considerable profit for the producer. It is interesting to note the remedy which the Farm Congress recommends.

There is no hope to be placed in government price-fixing because all schemes of that sort are based on false theory. The benefits to be derived from stimulating consumption are likely to be offset by a resulting increase in production. The expansion of credit facilities will not correct the trouble nor will any legislative enactment. The only remedy that will permanently correct the situation is "a safe system of crop diversification and livestock production." According to the authority quoted:

All that is needed is a programme, generally applied, that will bring in revenue every week in the year, to supplement the wheat check. That is, dairy cows and other livestock will do this. Such a programme will provide twelve months' productive employment on the farm, instead of two. The resultant lessened production of wheat will cause an increase in price in conformity with the law of supply and demand.

So serious have become the results of the one-crop system in the wheat belt of the United States that at the forthcoming annual sessions of the International Farm Congress this problem will receive special attention and a movement will be launched which it is expected will, with proper cooperation, start agriculture in the wheat producing states definitely toward the only basis upon which it can successfully stand. Similar conditions in Western Canada can be remedied only by the application of similar treatment. The rapid development of the dairy industry in this province indicates that many farmers fully realize the folly of unbalanced, one-crop agriculture; but there is still room for further improvement. The error of looking to legislative enactments to make agriculture in Western Canada profitable has been pretty thoroughly exposed in the last few years. Adoption by farmers generally of an intelligently worked out system of crop diversification, with an increase in the amount of livestock carried on the farms, will effectually solve the problem of making a comfortable living off the land in this part of the country.

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The Important Thing

Husband—How long will it take you to dress?

Wife—How much time have you?—Life.

Everywhere

BIKER

The Tobacco with a heart

LARSON'S Store

"THE STORE THAT SERVES YOU BEST"

GROCERIES

THIS IS HARVEST MONTH—AS EVER WE ARE READY TO SUPPLY YOU WITH THE BEST MERCHANDISE AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE.

Melrose Ontario Cheese 30c lb.
Beach-Eakins Pure Jams, Straw. Rasp. 95c Tin
Finest Pink Salmon, Talls 3 tins 50c
Fancy Sohoe Red Salmon, Talls, 30c tin, 1-2 s. 15c
Brunswick Sardines, in oil 4 tins 25c

CANNED VEGETABLES

Tomatoes, Choice Quality 3 tins 50c
Clark's Pork & Beans, 7 tins \$1.00
Gold Bond Corn 3 tins 50c

BREAKFAST FOODS

Quaker Cornflakes, (Waxtite wrapped) 10c pkge.
Post Bran Flakes 2 Pkgs 35c
Robin Hood R. Oats, 8's 45c
Robin Hood Dolled Oats, 20's 95c

EVAPORATED FRUITS

Seedless or Fancy Seeded Raisins, 3 lbs. for 50c
Fancy Bulk Dates 2 lbs. 25c
Figs, Sundried 2 lbs. 35c
Greek Currants, re-cleaned 25c lb.
Ev. Peaches, Choice 3 lbs. 50c
Prunes, 50's, 60's 15c lb.
Ev. Apricots, good stock 2 lbs. 45c
Beans, beau. stock, finest Kootenachi 3 lbs. 50c

FLY KILLERS

Tangle Foot 3 Double Sheets 10c
Gordon Fly Coils, none better 2 for 5c
Wilson Pads, 10c or 3 for 25c

KADANA COFFEE

(A good way to buy your coffee for Harvest.)

Our Special Coffee, ground fresh every day 3lb. \$1

SALADA BLK TEA 65c lb.

BLUE RIBBON BLK TEA 70c lb.

Bulk Cocoa, good quality 7 lbs for \$1.00

LEMONS, Size 300's 40c doz.

ORANGES, Sweet & Juicy 35c doz.

CERTO, Bottled Fruit Pectin 8 oz. 40c

(Try a bottle for making Jams & Jellies.)

SUGAR

There was another small advance in the price of Sugar, 20 Bags \$2.45, 10 lbs. \$1.25

MEN'S WEAR

GLOVES or GAUNTLETS, for stooking, only \$1.

MEN'S HARVEST WORK BOOTS \$3.25 & \$2.90
(Strong Split Mule, Solid Leather Soles.)

BROWN GRAIN BLUCHER at \$3.95

The uppers are of Grain Leather of Strong and Pliable tannage, Solid Leather Soles, nailed, sewn. Will give satisfaction even in Wet Weather.

THE STORE OF COURTESY, SERVICE,
AND VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY.

Cash System

Manager T. A. Ledin

When in Calgary Stop at —

The HOTEL ALEXANDRA

"THE HOUSE OF COMFORT"

Free Bus. Free Telephone Fire Proof
Rates — \$1.15 and \$2. With bath \$2 & \$2.50
226 — 9th Ave. East.

OPEN for Business

WE ARE Open for Business. Our Dray will meet all trains and cream will be graded as soon as it reaches the Creamery. We aim to satisfy all our patrons and solicit your business.

Irma Creamery Co. Ltd

IRMA, ALBERTA

VIKING

The gas company are planning on holding a demonstration of the uses of gas in Viking in the near future. Mr. E. G. Hill, president of the Northwestern Utilities, who has recently returned from a trip to Wisconsin will be here tomorrow to arrange the date and final details. The form of the demonstration and celebration will likely be made known in a few days.

Drilling at No. 10 well is progressing very good. Very little trouble has been encountered. The clearing out of No. 1 well is also making good headway.

It is proposed to run a special train from Edmonton which will carry a large number of Edmontonians to Viking to see the gas and view the operations in the field.

The fine weather of the past few days has been a boon to the crews on the main line of construction. Several car loads of ten and twelve inch pipe has been unloaded and is being hauled to the main ditch. About forty teams are being engaged at this work.

The four men, J. M. Griffith, local field manager; Chas. Morris, John Morris, and John Reay, who were injured at one of the wells last Thursday, are all doing nicely, receiving attention at the municipal hospital.

Mrs. John Morris arrived from Independence, Kansas, last Sunday evening to be with her husband who is recuperating from an accident at the gas wells.

The local hardware stores have competent men engaged to install gas appliances and fixtures. At present they are busy putting in the necessary piping and fixtures for the local residents.

The regulating station near the school house is just about completed. This will be used for regulating the pressure of the gas for Viking.

By the end of the week the use of gas should be quite general throughout the village.

W. H. Collier who has been on a business trip to Toronto for the past two weeks returned on Sunday evening accompanied by Mrs. Collier and two children who have spent the summer in that city. While in Toronto Mr. Collier had occasion to see the Toronto Exhibition which he says views with any on the American continent both in splendour and bigness. He reports that the crops are not as good as usual in Ontario, but that the fruit crop is a record one. Manufacturing is showing a steady growth and conditions improving as fast as can be expected.

Mr. and Mrs. Audrey Arlidge moved to Ryley last week where Mr. Arlidge will take charge of the creamery recently opened. Mr. Arlidge has been employed in the local farmers co-operative creamery for the past three years and is in every way capable of the promotion to manager. The Ryley directors and patrons will find him a pleasant and agreeable manager and citizen.

Mr. C. Rasmussen, President of the C. Rasmussen & Co., publishing company, of Minneapolis, arrived Tuesday evening for a short visit here with Mr. Them Kjar, a former resident of Minneapolis, now a farmer east of town. Mr. Rasmussen and Mr. Kjar were old time friends in the Minneapolis metropolis. Mr. Rasmussen is making a tour of the western provinces in the interest of 50 Scandinavian newspapers, soliciting advertising from the real estate men in each town he visits. He is interested in locating Scandinavian settlers in Canada and by means of co-operation with real estate dealers he hopes to accomplish a great deal in aiding immigration.

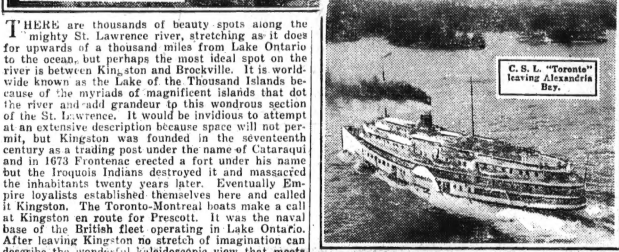
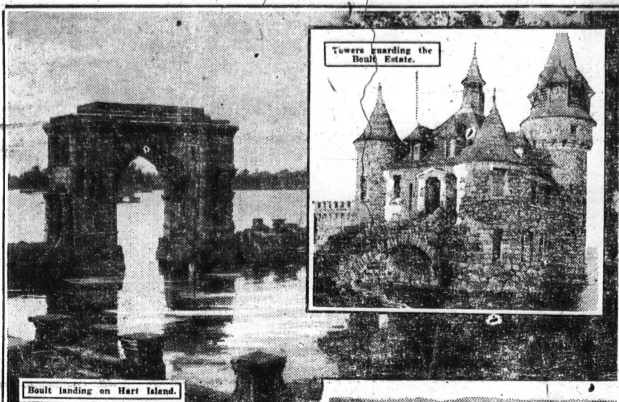
S. R. McMullen, a resident of the Bruce district for some years past, died suddenly last Friday while on his way to Viking. Together with his son Willard he started for town in a buggy. He complained of not feeling well and just as he had said this he fell forward. On raising him, the son was horrified to find his father dead.

The deceased was a native of Ontario, later farming in Michigan, before coming to the Bruce district. He leaves a married son at Bruce with whom he has made his home. Funeral services were held on Sunday last and interment made in the local cemetery. The deceased was a man of a very cheerful disposition and his sudden demise has cast a gloom over the neighborhood. He was 73 years of age.

The annual Sunday School picnic of the Viking Community church was held at Lake Thomas Beach last Monday afternoon. Owing to the busy season the attendance was not as large as in former years when the picnic was held earlier in the summer. Nevertheless those that had time to take in the annual outing at the lake enjoyed the sports and the water.

Races, swimming, canoe races, jousting matches, horse shows, and quarts were the order of the afternoon. C. W. Kirby had a refreshment stand on the grounds that catered to the hungry ones.

Wonders of the Thousand Islands



THERE are thousands of beauty spots along the mighty St. Lawrence river, stretching as it does for upwards of a thousand miles from Lake Ontario to the ocean, but perhaps the most ideal spot on the river is between Kingston and Brockville. It is world-wide known as the Lake of the Thousand Islands because of the myriads of magnificent islands that dot the river and add grandeur to this wondrous section of the St. Lawrence. It would be invidious to attempt an extensive description because space will not permit, but Kingston was founded in the seventeenth century as a trading post under the name of Cataract and in 1673 Frontenac erected a fort under his name but the Iroquois Indians destroyed it and massacred the inhabitants twenty years later. Eventually Empire loyalists established themselves here and called it Kingston. The Toronto-Montreal boats make a call at Kingston en route for Prescott. It was the naval base of the British fleet operating in Lake Ontario. After leaving Kingston no stretch of imagination can describe the wonderful kaleidoscopic view that meets the eye of the Manitou, the garden of the great spirit, as the Indians describe this part of the St. Lawrence. Here tradition has it that the mighty Hiawatha met two dusky Ojibwas and counselled the alliance of the Six Nations. Here it is that our American neighbors chose to erect their summer mansions, which are pointed out as famous places of interest. The Lost Channel is among these islands, where in 1788 the British, under Lord Amherst, on their way from Oswego to Montreal, entered it by mistake and were ambushed by the French and their Huron allies. However, they emerged victorious although a small boat with coxswain and crew were caught or shot, hence its name.

● The Thousand Islands are famous for history. Carleton Island was the rendezvous of Thayendanege, the terrible Six Nations chief who fomented massacres, and during the revolutionary war it was a famous refuge for the Tories of New York, Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Another island, named "Devil's Oven," was the home of "Bill" Johnson, the pirate of the

Thousand Islands. Another favorite is Lost Lover Island, where an Indian maid was drowned on a fruitless search for her lover.

Clayton, on our way down the river towards Prescott, where C.S.L. passengers for the metropolis and the lower St. Lawrence are transferred to the Rapids boat, is often called the Gateway of the Thousand Islands. It is a very popular resort, especially for Americans, and from here the journey across Alexandria Bay, numerous islands are passed with their magnificent homes. Hart Island stands out prominently, and future history will doubtless rehearse the story connected with the great mansion erected here by a wealthy American at a cost of over a million dollars and now showing signs of decay. According to the pathetic story, the huge house with its outstanding turrets, was built by a loving husband for his devoted wife, who, before its completion, died. He was so disappointed that he had neither the inclination to finish the work or live there, and it remains just as it was at the time of her death.

FORD WEEKLY PURCHASE PLAN

It is no longer necessary for anybody to do without a motor car. If a person cannot afford to buy one outright a plan has already been adopted by the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited in conjunction with the Traders Finance Corporation Limited, by which the payment down of the sum of \$100, (plus freight and Government Taxes) entitles a person to delivery of a Ford Car—Non-Starter Touring model. Other models have their own respective down payments.

A still further convenience has been added on behalf of those who have not the ability to pay down the lump sum above mentioned.

This plan goes into effect immediately. This plan, as is stated has been formulated as the final link in the original Ford plan to "Build a car for the multitude" and make it possible for almost anybody to own a Ford Car, truck, or tractor, and is called the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan.

Under the terms of the newly announced plan, the average wage earner can purchase a Ford car, truck or tractor by making an initial payment of whatever sum he deems convenient, the balance being paid off in regular weekly payments of a definite amount which is also fixed by the purchaser himself.

The purchaser makes his initial payment to his local Ford Dealer, who receives it on behalf of the Ford Motor Company of Canada, Limited, and a purchase contract is entered into for whatever model the purchaser desires. Interest on this and all succeeding payments is computed at the standard chartered bank rate and may be applied as the final payment on the car. The purchaser may increase the payments at any time.

The purchaser may make weekly payments until the full purchase price of the car is paid for.

Or, when the purchaser has paid an amount of \$100, (plus freight and Government Taxes)—in case the purchaser desires a Non-Starter Touring model—the purchaser becomes entitled to delivery of the car, and balance may be paid on the deferred payment plan in 12 equal monthly instalments, or these instalments may be paid weekly.

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